"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Rain, followed by fair, southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.346. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market stronger.

Wheat, 92⅝c; corn, 32c; cotton, 8c.

FOREIGN.—The Peace Conference met in Constantinople again yesterday, and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, submitted fresh proposals. The Right Rev. Dr. William Walsham How, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Wakefield, England, is dead. A large number of British troops have been ordered to get ready to embark for the East. Four French officers have made a record trip up Mont Blanc. A report from St. Petersburg says the diplomatic intrigue against M. Faure's visit to Russia will result in the dismissal of the present Ambassadors of both countries. A collapsed balloon which was seen by a ship Captain in the White Sea is thought by him to be Andrée's. It is said that Germany will propose to England and the United States the disarmament of the Samoan Islanders.—Page 5.

Page 1.

President McKinley yesterday visited the Cliff Haven Catholic Summer school on Lake Champlain.

The bark Swallow is soon to sail from Boston in search of sea elephants in the South Seas.

Graduates of Brown University in Chicago passed resolutions condemning the action of the Trustees of the university in the case of ex-President Andrews.

"Schlatter," the Canton healer, has taken out a license to marry the widow of George W. Ferris, the inventor of the Ferris Wheel.

Mrs. Minnie Warner of 158 West Ninety-seventh Street is in the Brooklyn City Hospital suffering from blood poisoning caused by mosquito bites. Her condition is critical.

William H. Hale, Ph. D., of Brooklyn criticised Gov. Black and his civil service law yesterday at a meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Detroit.

The Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Sound Money Convention met in Chicago yesterday to select a commission which is to prepare a plan for the reform of the currency laws for submission to Congress. Politics will not be considered in the selection of the commission, and an effort will be made to secure men of high standing and thorough knowledge of the subject to undertake the work.

Page 2.

Secretary Bliss has issued a warning to gold hunters against the dangers of proceeding to the Klondike country at this season of the year.

Herbert Willis, who is serving a life sentence for murder in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown, attempted to escape yesterday with the assistance of his brother. He was fatally wounded in a fight with the guards, and his brother and two of the guards were seriously injured.

The body of Premier Canovas left the bathing establishment at Santa Agueda, where he was assassinated, for Madrid, yesterday. The body will reach Madrid this morning. Funeral honors, the same as are paid to a Marshal, will be accorded, and services will be held simultaneously in all the churches throughout Spain.

Page 3.

At the Brighton track yesterday Rubicon won the Flight Handicap, and Concord, after two seasons' efforts, captured a race.

No action was taken by the Board of Aldermen yesterday on the road rules prepared by the League of American Wheelmen. A quorum was not present, and the meeting was adjourned until next Tuesday.

The Brooklyns and Baltimores played two games at Eastern Park yesterday. The home team was easily beaten in the first game, while the second was declared a draw at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

The races of the New York Yacht Club off Bar Harbor yesterday were won by Amorita and Wasp in the schooner and sloop classes, respectively. There was an illumination of the yachts and a display of fireworks in the evening. The gig and launch races will take place to-day, and the fleet will disband to-morrow.

Page 5.

Collector Bidwell yesterday nominated Jeremiah M. Wood to be cashier of the Custom House.

Hotel men from all over the State met in annual convention in this city yesterday for the tenth time. Fifty new members, one of whom is a woman, were elected. E. L. Merrifield of this city is the new President.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. Benedict reported that smallpox had been entirely stamped out. Dr. Martin submitted a report saying that Madison Avenue is in a bad sanitary condition under ground.

William F. Morris, who was recently released from the Sing Sing Penitentiary, where he had spent four years and nine months for forgery, yesterday killed himself and seriously wounded his wife with a revolver. She had refused to live with him.

Page 8.

Ex-Minister Quinby arrived with his wife and daughter from Holland, where he has been for the last four years. He expressed himself as much pleased with his former post.

Frank Stuttgen, a saloon keeper in Jersey City, shot and killed a burglar who had broken into his place early yesterday morning. He says that he did it in self-defense, but he was held on a charge of manslaughter.

Page 10.

Representatives of Western packing houses in this city discredit the report from Kansas City that a new attempt is being made to form a beef trust.

Wheat continues to rise under the bullish influences of crop reports and strong foreign advices. The September option touched 86¼c. yesterday and made the record for the season.

Manufacturers of cigarettes in this city are considerably incommoded by their inability to obtain revenue stamps. The small concerns are obliged to reduce their output because of the delay.

The devilfish and the last of the lobsters which arrived at the Aquarium from Bermuda last Saturday are dead. The devilfish will be mounted and preserved in the museum shortly to be established in the Aquarium building.

At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday Chief Engineer William B. Parsons and Alexander E. Orr gave testimony. Mr. Parsons said the Elm Street route was good, but thought the Broadway plan was better.

Grace Williams, a dancer in the "Streets of Cairo" at Coney Island, was arrested and taken off the stage yesterday. District Attorney Backus says that he is determined to make West Brighton a respectable resort.

More than 2,000 out-of-town buyers have arrived in this city, some of them with their families. As a consequence, local merchants report a large increase of orders. Buyers continue to report that the outlook for Autumn business is bright.

The war over freight rates from this city to Texas continues between the Mallory and Lone Star State Steamship Lines. The Mallory Company yesterday announced its rate as 2 cents per 100 pounds. Both lines have all the business they can attend to.

The plan to transform the asphalt triangle made by the car tracks at Long Acre into small parks meets with much favor. Mayor Strong, Commissioner Stiles, and Superintendent Parsons approve it, and the residents of that part of the city announce themselves ready to help defray the cost.

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WARNING TO GOLD HUNTERS

Secretary Bliss Points Out the Dangers of Going to Klondike at this Season.

PRIVATION AND DANGER SURE

Three Thousand Persons Waiting at the Entrance to the White Pass in Alaska for an Opportunity to Cross the Mountains.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Klondike gold fields and Alaska and has issued the following warning to the general public:

To whom it may concern:

In view of information received at this department that 3,000 persons with 2,000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass, in Alaska, for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon River, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering, and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach Dawson City, when over the pass, 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon River, without adequate means of transportation, will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice.

I am moved to draw public notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of an arctic Winter, where no relief can reach them however great the need.

C. N. BLISS,
Secretary of the Interior.

GOLD IN COFFEE CREEK GRAVEL.

The Graves Brothers Claim to Have Got $40,000 in One Day.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 10.—J. B. Graves and his brother arrived here to-day with two bags of gold, containing $20,000, which represents about one-half of their big pocket strike in the Coffee Creek gravel mine last Thursday. They do not know yet the exact value of the gold cleaned from the pocket. They say it weighed 163 pounds, but they had nothing save an old bucket and steelyards with which to weigh it.

They think they have $40,000 as a result of one day's labor. The largest piece of gold found was worth about $8,000, but it crumbled to pieces when removed.

KLONDIKE TREASURE HOUSE.

Canadian Government to Furnish Gold Miners Banking Conveniences.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 10.—The Montreal Herald, the Liberal Government organ, announces that the Canadian Government intends to build a treasure house in some central spot of the Klondike region, where miners will be able to deposit their gold and in return receive drafts on United States or Canadian banks.

It is thought this will reconcile the miners to the 10 per cent. tax they will have to pay, as it will protect them against robbery, and prevent them from spending their fortunes in riotous living before they get a chance to realize what they can do with their money.

ROBBERS TORTURE A HERMIT.

Three Masked Men Burn and Beat an Aged Recluse to Extort Money.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Three armed and masked burglars visited the hovel of Ray Green, aged sixty years, in a lonely spot three miles from here, last night, broke in the door, and demanded that he should tell where his money was hidden. When he refused they held burning brands against his feet and legs, and burned his beard, his hair, and his eyebrows.

When he still insisted he had no money they tied him to a stake in the yard, fastened his hands behind him, placed a gag in his mouth and pounded his hands and joints with an iron bar, and his face with their fists, leaving him nearly dead. After a time Green managed to free himself from the post and alarmed the neighbors, who traced his assailants to this place. Here the trail was lost, and no clue has yet been obtained as to the identity of the miscreants. Green could not describe them.

In 1862 Green was engaged to a woman who afterward refused to marry him. He built a shanty on a few acres of ground he owned, and has lived there since a hermit, refusing to talk to or see any one. He will recover from his injuries. The burglars obtained one dollar and a few cents.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLDS.

One Man Killed and Two Others Injured—Contractor Arrested.

Hugh Thompson, a laborer, of 520 West Fiftieth Street, was killed yesterday at the De La Salle Building, 106 West Fifty-ninth Street. He was standing on a scaffold at the fourth floor of the building when the rope broke and he fell to the roof of the house adjoining, two stories below. Contractor Charles Kemps of 947 Sixth Avenue was arrested. In Yorkville Court Magistrate Wentworth transferred the prisoner to the custody of the Coroner.

Thomas Poystall, a carpenter, was working yesterday on a scaffold on the third story of a building at 6 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the Waldorf. The scaffold, which was said to be rotten, broke, and Poystall fell upon John Duffy, another carpenter, who was standing on the sidewalk. At Bellevue Hospital, where they were taken, it was found that Duffy's ankle was sprained and a bone in his foot broken. Poystall received contusions and a scalp wound.

OHIO POPULIST CONVENTION.

Anti-Fusion Delegates in Control of the Organization.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 10.—The anti-fusion delegates to the Populist State Convention sprang a political coup to-day. All the arrangements for the convention had been made by a committee composed principally of fusionists, and were calculated to further the fusion plans, but the anti-fusionists discovered to-day they had a majority of the delegates.

The district meetings were to have been held this afternoon and the convention to-morrow, but this arrangement was ignored and the delegates were hastily convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A temporary organization was formed with John Seitz of Tiffin as Chairman. Mr. Seitz is one of the leaders of the anti-fusion faction. Adjournment was taken until 8 A. M. to-morrow, after the appointment of committees.

When the Committee on Permanent Organization met it was decided to make the temporary organization permanent. Hugh Cavanaugh, the Fusionist condidate for Chairman, was defeated by a vote of 19 to 2. The Committee on Credentials seated all the anti-fusion delegates where there were contests.

Had No Money to Bury His Child.

Edward Kelly, an unemployed workman of 339 Ewen Street, Brooklyn, went yesterday to Civil Justice Van Wart's court to answer to an eviction summons, as he owed three months' rent. He said that one of his children was dead, and five others were down with the measles, and he had not one cent to bury the child or get a physician for the others. The Court granted Kelly time, and his condition was brought to the attention of a charitable organization.

WORRIED TO DEATH.

President Marcy of the Fitchburg Railroad Dies of Apoplexy.

BELMONT, Mass., Aug. 10.—Henry F. Marcy, President of the Fitchburg Railroad, was found dead in the bathroom at his home here to-day. His death was due to apoplexy. He had been in failing health for some time.

President Marcy had been greatly worried of late over matters in connection with the road. An exhaustive examination of the accounts has been in progress for several weeks, and during the last few days rumors of changes to be made in the management have been heard. Yesterday it developed that a shortage of from $12,000 to $15,000 in the auditor's department had been found by the experts at work on the books, and this fact, it is stated by friends of President Marcy, brought on the fatal stroke. Knowledge of these troubles, coupled with the suddenness of President Marcy's death, gave rise to a story that he had committed suicide, but two physicians to-night declared that he died from apoplexy.

Mr. Marcy was born Jan. 28, 1837, at Hartland, Vt., and was graduated from Dartmouth College. He began the railroad business in 1858, and served successively as Master of Transportation on the Sullivan Railroad, Superintendent's clerk on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, Master of Transportation and Acting Superintendent of the same road, General Freight Agent of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, General Freight Agent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, General Traffic Manager for the same company, and President of the Fitchburg Road. During his connection with the Rensselaer and Saratoga and the Delaware and Hudson Roads Mr. Marcy lived at Ballston Spa.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S OUTING

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10.—President McKinley to-day visited the Cliff Haven Catholic Summer school, the grounds of which adjoin the Hotel Champlain. The President was accompanied by the Vice President, Secretary Porter, and Gen. E. C. O'Brien. They drove to the grounds at 11 A. M. A large arch of evergreens and golden rod had been erected at the entrance of Champlain Avenue, and the road was well decorated with the National colors. The school auditorium where the reception was held was a gay with bunting.

When the President and his party entered the auditorium the large audience rose to its feet and greeted the distinguished visitors with hearty applause. Still standing, the entire audience sang a song of welcome. At the conclusion of the singing the Rev. Dr. Lavelle, President of the school, made a short speech, expressing the appreciation of the school for the honor conferred. The President then received all who desired to meet him, and every man, woman, and child present had the opportunity.

A chorus song, "The Flag of Columbia," was then rendered. The words were by W. A Maline, a personal friend of the President. Among those on the stage besides President Lavelle and Secretary Mosher were Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, and Thomas J. Gargan of Boston.

The President then spent a few minutes at the Champlain Club, and appeared to be greatly pleased by the evidences of love and esteem which greeted him at every hand.

This afternoon President McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Alger, her daughters, Mrs. Bailey and Miss Alger; Private Secretary Porter, and George S. Weed visited Ausable Chasm. They went by special train, and arrived there at 3:30 o'clock.

Two hours were spent in going through the chasm. The President was delighted with the trip. The boat ride was the feature which seemed to give him the greatest pleasure. He pronounced the chasm one of the greatest works of nature he ever had gazed upon.

While at the chasm the President was greeted by several hundred persons, all anxious to shake hands with him, a desire which was gratified.

An interesting event of the trip was the visit of Stiles McMullen to the President. He says he is 101 years of age, and that George Washington patted him on the head when he was a baby. His eyes, which are still clear, he claims, have gazed upon the first and last Presidents of the United States.

To-morrow the Presidential party goes to Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks.

TRACING AN ALLEGED FORGER.

KINGSTON DEPOT, N. Y., Aug. 10—Officers are on the trail of Charles Flemming, an alleged check forger, who says he is a salesman in the employ of the Crandall & Godley Company of 157 Franklin Street, New York. It is said he has swindled merchants in Hudson, Catskill, and this city, besides fleecing merchants throughout the Catskill Mountains out of goods and money.

TOWN OF GREENWOOD BURNED.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A lamp exploded in the barber shop of J. Herkin, at Greenwood, Steuben County, at 8 o'clock to-night, and by 10 o'clock all the business portion of the town except two hardware stores was burned to the ground. Two fine residences were also destroyed.

Firemen came on special trains from Oswayo, Penn.; Canisteo, and Hornellsville and saved the rest of the place from destruction. There was no fire protection in the place. The loss is about $50,000, with only a small part insured.

RICE TAKEN FROM HIS WIFE.

Justice Russell in Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision holding that a minor is not liable for the support of his wife.

Louis Rice, aged seventeen, who lives with his father at 119 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, first met his wife, Mollie, aged twenty, in Brommer's Park last March and fell in love with her. She told him that his tender feelings were reciprocated, and on April 7 the couple called on the Rev. H. M. Tyndall, at 23 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, and were married. Louis rented a flat, furnished it on the installment plan, and settled down to housekeeping. His father, however, found him there one day and took him away in spite of Mollie's protests, and then began suit to have his marriage annulled. Mollie, who is penniless, asked for alimony pending the trial, and Justice Russell ruled that as the boy was under age he had not contracted a legal marriage and could not be compelled to support his wife during litigation.

POLYCRAMIS TAKEN IN CHICAGO

Chief William P. Hazen of the Secret Service Bureau yesterday received a dispatch from Chicago announcing the arrest there of George Polycramis, one of the three prisoners who made their escape from Ludlow Street Jail on the night of Jan. 14, when Sheriff Tomsen gave the dinner to the First Panel of Grand Jurors.

Polycramis was first arrested on Nov. 16, 1896, at 28 Chrystie Street in company with a woman named Julia Johnson, and several plaster molds for making counterfeit dimes, quarters, and half dollars were found there. He was held by Commissioner Shields in $5,000 bail, and locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

On the night of the dinner he, Michael Egan, who was charged with passing counterfeit coins; William H. Post, a mail wagon driver charged with forging a key to a mail box, and Pedro Masso, charged with promoting immorality, cut the bars that guarded the upper tier of the prison and made their escape.

Detective George W. Hazen, brother of Chief Hazen, yesterday saw Polycramis trundling a pushcart in Madison Street, Chicago, and arrested him. He started with his prisoner last evening, and is expected here to-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Inspector George W. Hazen of New York left Chicago this evening with George Polycramis, otherwise known as "Greek George," a counterfeiter of international reputation, who broke from Ludlow Street Jail last January. Hazen has been on his trail for months.

Polycramis is noted as much for his daring and desperate nature as for his skill as a counterfeiter. He was the leader of a gang which had flooded New York with spurious coin and which for a long time evaded the efforts of the department agents to capture the counterfeiters.

SOUND MONEY COMMISSION

Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Convention to Name One at Chicago.

POLITICS NOT CONSIDERED

Men of High Standing and Who Have a Personal Knowledge of the Currency Question to be Selected for the Work.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Chairman H. H. Hanna of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Sound Money Convention, now in session here, said to-day: "The commission to be selected to prepare a plan for the revision of the currency law will be the outgrowth of a broad-gauge movement to secure a stable currency system. There was no politics in last January's convention, there is none in this Executive Committee, and there will be none in the commission to be appointed. It will be the purpose of the committee to secure the very best men in the Nation for members of the commission—men of high standing, and who have a personal knowledge of the questions at issue.

"The commission we are to select will deal only with the questions of general banking and currency, and will try to devise a stable system of finance. It will simply help Congress to solve a tremendously important question by investigating the subject thoroughly and presenting a report recommending what should be done. We hope to have the commission at work soon and that the report will be ready to submit to Congress when the regular session opens in December. The commission should have three months in which to do its work, and there is accordingly no time to be wasted."

The committee which met here to-day is composed of fifteen representative business men residing in various parts of the United States. It is a strictly non-partisan body. Hugh H. Hanna of Indianapolis is at its head as the Chairman. The other members are: M. L. Crawford, Dallas, Texas; W. B. Dean, St. Paul, Minn.; J. W. Frieze, Salem, N. C.; J. F. Hanson, Macon, Ga.; C. C. Harrison, Philadelphia; Rowland Hazzard, Peacedale, R. I.; John P. Irish, Oakland, Cal.; H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago; John J. Mitchell, Chicago; A. E. Orr, New York; George Foster Peabody, New York; W. C. Power, Helena, Mont.; E. O. Stanard, St. Louis, Mo., and A. E. Wilson, Louisville, Ky.

The business of chief importance will be to select eleven men to compose the Currency Reform Commission. To them will be intrusted the responsibility of undertaking to devise some satisfactory plan for revising and regulating the currency system. The selection by this committee of such a commission is in accordance with the powers conferred upon it by the convention of business men held at Indianapolis last January. Great care is to be taken in the make-up of the commission. Bankers, business men, and farmers are the classes from which it will be chosen.

The commission appointed will work upon the general scheme mapped out by the Indianapolis Convention, and will have exclusive power, regardless of the Executive Committee, in the construction and presentation to Congress of a new financial system for this Government.

CANTON HEALER TO WED.

"Schlatter" Has a License to Marry Inventor Ferris's Widow.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Francis Schlatter, the healer, or, rather, the man who has taken that name, took out a license to-day to marry Mrs. George W. Ferris, widow of the inventor of the Ferris Wheel. Schlatter has been here effecting "cures" for some time, and Mrs. Ferris, who is an invalid, believes that he has cured her. An intimacy sprang up between them.

Mrs. Ferris to-night denied that she had promised to marry Schlatter, but in such a way that her denial is interpreted to be due to modesty and embarrassment at the discovery of something she wishes to conceal. She is thirty-one and Schlatter forty-one years old.

PRINCESS NEEDS NEW TEETH.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Prof. A. De Senarders arrived at the Auditorium Annex Hotel to-day from Liege, Belgium. He at once made inquiries for Dr. Younger, who, he says, is the only man in the world who can make the teeth that will exactly fit and suit a Princess. Her name, as nearly as could be learned from the broken English of the professor, is the Princess Banjel.

Dr. Younger, while a student at Berlin, it appears, made teeth for the Princess. She needs a new ones, and he is the only man who can make them, owing to the peculiar formation of the gums. The professor went to Wheaton to find Dr. Younger, whose first name he does not know.

DANGEROUS MOSQUITO BITES.

Mrs. Minnie Warner, thirty-eight years old, of 158 West Ninety-seventh Street, is in the Brooklyn City Hospital under treatment for mosquito bites. Blood poisoning has resulted, and it is feared she will die.

A few days ago, while at Waverly, Long Island, two mosquito bites on her knee and ankle caused her limb to swell rapidly. She paid no attention to the bites until yesterday morning, when her leg became swollen to twice its normal size. In the afternoon she decided to go to Brooklyn for treatment. When she arrived at the Flatbush Avenue Station she was too ill to leave the train, and was taken to the hospital in an ambulance.

The hospital physicians have done everything in their power to relieve the swelling, but they regard the woman's condition as critical.

Accidentally Shot His Sister.

NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 10.—Harry Dupinac, twelve years old, son of Mrs. Clara Dupinac of Pelham, accidentally shot his ten-year-old sister Clara at the Huguenot Hotel, here this afternoon. The bullet passed through her left arm, and after striking a wall fell on the floor. Guests of the hotel who heard the shot ran to the room and found the little girl lying on the floor unconscious. She had fainted. Doctors were summoned and the wound dressed, but it is thought the child may lose her arm. Mrs. Dupinac went to New York to-day, leaving the children in the hotel. This afternoon, while the children were playing in the rooms at the top of the hotel the boy suddenly drew a revolver and fired. He was greatly frightened at the result and ran from the hotel. He was found later hidden in the haymow of the barn. He still had the revolver in which there were six cartridges.

Pursuit of the Hatfields.

WILLIAMSON, West Va., Aug. 10.—Wild stories are being circulated about the officers who are trying to capture "Cap." Hatfield, the desperado, who escaped from jail last week. The Hatfields are said to be strongly fortified in a mountain pass, and to have recently killed Deputy Sheriff Johnson and four other Deputies, but none of these reports is confirmed. The officers are in hot pursuit, and Judge Doolittle insists on the Sheriff capturing Hatfield at any cost.

Convention of Barbers.

ELMIRA, Aug. 10.—The opening session of the State Master Barbers' Association convened in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The main object of the convention is to draft a bill to be presented to the State Legislature regarding the suppression of barbers' colleges and looking to the improvement of the sanitary condition of shops throughout the State.

WORRIED ABOUT SHERMAN

Friends of the Secretary of State Alarmed at His Physical and Mental Condition.

THEY FEAR HE WILL COLLAPSE

Effort to be Made to Persuade Him to Go into Retirement—He Has Forgotten What He Said About Canovas's Death.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An effort is in progress by influential friends of Secretary Sherman to induce him to leave Washington and go to some quiet retreat where he can rest until Fall, and it is the belief inside of Administration circles that he will go out of the Cabinet soon after the November elections.

The Secretary's sad condition of health and mind is no longer concealed even by his friends. It was the hope, in fact, the understanding, when he went to Long Island, that he would remain there until the President returned to Washington. His sudden return to Washington was wholly unexpected, and the results to the diplomatic relations of the United States have been embarrassing.

This morning Secretary Sherman made an absolute denial of all the interviews concerning the Canovas assassination that appeared in the newspapers Monday morning, including the Associated Press interview. He seems to remember none of the occurrences of Sunday night, when he brought his chair out on the front stoop and the newspaper men gathered around him and he gave out a variety of interviews.

The Secretary's condition is painful to his friends. A physical collapse at any time would create no surprise.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation in the Pittsburg District Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—A crisis is approaching in the miners' movement against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The next few days should determine whether or not the strikers' object will be realized. There was no material change in the situation to-day.

This afternoon District President Patrick Dolan accused the operators of the Pittsburg district of having broken faith with the striking miners. He also outlined the policy to be pursued by the United Mine Workers in their fight in Central Pennsylvania district, where it is proposed to close down all the mines. He cannot predict when the strike will be settled, but claims that his organization can stand the strike until the last of September. The operators, he said, had promised to pay the price demanded by the miners when the supply at De Armit's mines was cut off. This has been done, but the operators had failed to keep their part of the contract.

The miners who have been working regularly at Oak Hill mines were paid this afternoon. Those who joined the strikers did not get their cash, the company holding that under the contract the men forfeited their wages by striking. Mr. De Armit made a speech to the men, in which he denounced the midnight marching and the encampment of strikers at the mines.

An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails in the Turtle Creek Valley, and it is feared that this disease will break out in the miners' camp.

Coming of Debs Feared.

ALTOONA, Penn., Aug. 10.—The fact that Eugene V. Debs is to address the coal miners at Irwin to-morrow evening causes uneasiness among the mountain operators. There is no apparent dissatisfaction in this district, except at the Mitchell mine, at Gallitzin, which is working below the regular mining rate.

An Offer of Arbitration.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The Universal Peace Union to-day offered its services as arbitrator in the coal strike. A letter conveying the offer, signed by President Love and a committee of the Peace Union, was sent to representatives of the operators and miners.

RAIN AND WIND AT PATERSON.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 10.—A sudden and violent storm swept over this city about 11:30 to-day, and within fifty minutes more than two inches of rain fell. The wind did much damage. The Passaic River was swollen to great proportions, and at one time threatened to invade the low-lying streets. The storm appears to have been a local one. The wind attained a speed of fully fifty miles an hour during the earlier minutes of the storm.

No such sudden flood is ever remembered in this city. During the short time the rain fell it drenched everything, and before it was over it was only possible to traverse Bond, Clay, Jersey, Goodwin, and other streets in the lower section of the city except in boats. Some one brought a boat up from the river into Jersey Street and paddled through the street. All cellars along the river front were flooded, and in some cases the water rose above the first floors.

The Newark branch of the Erie Railroad was tied up, as a wash-out occurred, and the trains were stalled until repairs were made. The White line of trolley cars, which runs to Hoboken, was shut down. The water poured into the tunnel by which the trolley line passes under the Erie Railroad tracks, and there were three feet of water on the rails.

The first warning of a severe storm was the thunder, which was followed at once by a succession of vivid flashes of lightning. This struck in numerous places in the city and vicinity, but did comparatively little damage. In the suburbs many trees were struck, and in the city the house of Waldman Cuccia, at Fifth Avenue and East Eleventh Street, was badly damaged. The family was at dinner when the bolt struck, but no one felt the shock. The firemen were called out by a fire in the saloon of John Hobson, at 90 Prospect Street. The lightning entered on an electric wire and set fire to some of the woodwork.

Fences in the residence sections and trees and bushes in the outskirts of the city were blown down. A big skylight on the roof of a department store was torn from its fastenings. The lightning, running along a trolley wire, entered a car on Park Avenue and burned out the fuses and connections and created a scare among the passengers, who poured out of the car into the street.

LIGHTNING NEAR CANAJOHARIE.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—During a heavy thunderstorm this afternoon lightning struck several places in this vicinity.

Charles Shaper's old saw mill at Canajoharie was hit, and a large barn on the Levi G. Barns farm at Ames was burned with the contents, including the crops just harvested. A horse was killed.

At Howe's Cave, D. Isberger, a farmer, aged about fifty, was struck while on a load of hay and instantly killed.

Irvington Tax Assessment.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The Board of Assessors sat for the last time last night to hear protests. They completed their work. Last night's session was held to enable A. R. Barber, the asphalt dealer, to appear, he having been on the ocean when the other meetings were held. Mr. Barber appeared and swore off the $100,000 of personal valuation placed on his belongings by the assessors. He did not protest against the real estate assessment of $300,000 on property owned by him. He said most of his personality was held outside of Irvington and taxed elsewhere. Last Wednesday $1,000,000 of personal valuation was sworn off and $1,500 of realty valuation. With this reduction the personal valuations remain at about $4,250,000. Last year the personal valuations appraised were set down for but $2,000.

MARRIAGE MAY BE ANNULLED.

Charles M. Atherton of Chicago May Give Up His Girl Wife.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Mrs. A. T. Andreas, whose fifteen-year-old daughter, Eloise, eloped with and married Charles M. Atherton, held a long consultation with the latter to-day, and the result may be the annulment of the ceremony. Young Atherton was very much impressed with the talk, and said afterward that he would abide by the decision of his wife and her father, who has not yet returned to the city.

If they thought best, he said, he would consent to give up his wife, although he protested his love for her, and said that he had married her in good faith, and had taken no advantage of her youth.

BROWN ALUMNI PROTEST.

Graduates of the University in Chicago Condemn the Trustees' Action.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Brown University Alumni Association, at a meeting held this afternoon in the rotunda of the Sherman House, put itself on record as unanimously and emphatically condemning the action of the Trustees of Brown University in attempting to limit the freedom of speech of the former President of that institution.

Edward Osgood Brown, President of the association, was in the chair, and, acting upon a motion, which was carried unanimously, he appointed a committee to frame resolutions indorsing the letter recently submitted to the University Corporation by members of the university Faculty.

EUROPEAN HORSE MARKET.

Secretary Wilson Wants the West to Supply It.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture arrived here to-day. Mr. Wilson will spend two months visiting Western States and gathering information about Western horses, with a view to opening up a market in England and Germany.

"The idea is," said Mr. Wilson to-day, "to introduce American horses into Europe for military purposes. It is conceded that the Western horse, could it be bred to the requirements of the English Army in point of size, would be the most enduring animal in the world for long marches or campaigning. Europe produces a fine animal, but one which needs continual care."

ELECTRO-PLATING ON WOOD.

A Chicago Man Makes the Same Discovery as Fowler of Naugatuck.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—When Herbert E. Fowler died not long ago, in Naugatuck, Conn., it was thought the secret of electroplating on wood had died with him; but such is not the case.

By a strange coincidence, a Chicago man has been working a year and a half along the same lines, and but six weeks ago he achieved the same result. This man is E. R. Gomm, a chemist, living at 4,212 Evans Avenue. He said to-day:

"I never patented my discovery, because I was afraid it might prompt others to investigate along the same lines, and they might use part of my chemicals and get almost as good results, possibly. I have solved the problem, though."

RATE WAR OVER FUNERALS.

Elizabeth Liverymen Determined to Drive One Firm Out.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 10.—Frank Lieb and William McCormick, two local liverymen, are engaged in a cut-rate war, and the other liverymen are involved. Lieb yesterday afternoon drove up in front of the house of Charles Trautmann, who had died in the morning, and on his wagon was the legend, in big letters, "Why pay undertakers $3 for coaches when Lieb will furnish them for $2?"

As a result a special meeting was held last night by the Union and Essex County Liverymen's Protective Association. It was resolved to lower the price of coaches for funerals in Elizabeth to $1.50, and if Lieb and McCormick came down to that figure the price was to be cut to $1 and to 50 cents if necessary.

The association practically decided that the opposition must be driven from the field, even if coaches had to be let out to funerals for nothing.

CRUISING FOR SEA ELEPHANTS.

Bark to Sail from Boston to Revive an Obsolete Industry.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Years ago there sailed out of New London, Conn., a fleet of vessels which engaged almost exclusively in the search for sea elephants. This species of the seal family, the largest of the procidae, is found in the Southern Atlantic and Indian Oceans and about the desolate and uninhabited islands far south of the Cape of Good Hope.

The sea elephants were hunted solely for the oil they yielded, and with the exception of a few vessels fitted out from New Bedford, the Connecticut port had the business until it died out.

The bark Swallow of Boston is now making preparations to revive the obsolete industry, and will not only cruise in search of sea elephants, but for fur seals and right whales also. The full complement of the Swallow's crew will be twenty-five men, besides the officers. These will be sufficient to man the four large whaleboats which will be used in the cruise. The men are all sturdy fellows, accustomed to the hardships of a whaler's life. They are enthusiastic over the cruise, and look forward to exciting times during the next fifteen months.

Bequeathed Fifty Cents.

One of the smallest wills ever filed for probate was entered yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. The will was made by John R. Sullivan, who died on March 19 last at his home, 60 Van Voorhis Street. He bequeaths 50 cents, to be divided equally between two brothers and one sister. The testator appointed his wife, Mary J. Sullivan, testatrix, but she is not living. The will was dated March 5, 1896, and was drawn by a lawyer, Frank D. O'Brien. The document is regular in every respect, the extremely small value of the estate being its only remarkable feature.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has moved slowly from Lower Michigan to Lake Ontario, increasing in intensity. A second storm appears to be developing to the north of Montana. A ridge of high pressure extends from Kansas to Manitoba, and the pressure is high over Newfoundland, off the Southern Florida and North Pacific coasts. Showers have occurred in the Atlantic States, in the lower lake region, the Atlantic and Gulf States. The temperature has fallen in the West Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the lower lake region; it has risen on the northern slope and has remained stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	82	68	71
6 A. M.	80	67	72
9 A. M.	84	71	75
12 M.	84	70	72
4 P. M.	90	72	74
6 P. M.	87	71	75
9 P. M.	83	70	73
12 P. M.	82	70	73

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	73½
Weather Bureau	70
Corresponding date 1896	84
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

HALE CRITICISES BLACK

Brooklyn Man Censures His Civil Service Law at a Meeting in Detroit.

ADOPTED TO HELP SPOILSMEN

He Addresses the Association for the Advancement of Science, and Says the Governor Is the Most Formidable Opponent of the Merit System.

DETROIT, Aug. 10.—To-day's proceedings before the Association for the Advancement of Science were enlivened by a criticism of Gov. Black by William H. Hale, Ph. D., of Brooklyn, before the Section of Social and Economic Science. Dr. Hale's subject was "Civil Service Reform." He said, in part:

"Last year, at Buffalo, I presented to the association a discussion of the currency question, and later I had the satisfaction that the people of the United States, by an emphatic vote, adopted the view for which I then contended. At that very time a great political party, holding what I regard as sound views on this question, was convened to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of New York, and selected for that office a young man. This man, Frank S. Black, an alien to the State by birth and a recent settler in it, was destined to fill the chief executive office, and to become the most bitter and formidable opponent that the merit system ever met.

"For several decades there has been gradually growing up in England and America a system of testing by competitive examinations the fitness of persons to be appointed to public offices. Results have been, in the main,

od of levying the taxes they impose on themselves for city and town expenses.

James G. Bailey of Magoffin County, was nominated for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The convention at 10:20 o'clock adjourned.

CHAIRMAN DANFORTH'S TOUR.

The Democratic State Committee Talks of the Situation.

Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Democratic State Committee returned yesterday from a four days' trip through counties in the interior of the State. While absent from the city he met by appointment Democratic leaders from Onondaga, Oswego, Madison, Chenango, Sullivan, and other counties. They submitted to him reports as to the condition of the organizations in these districts and the wishes of themselves and their constituents as to what should be done at the coming meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Danforth yesterday afternoon dictated the result of his observations up the State, and also defined his own position with regard to the policy he believes the party organization should pursue in the coming canvass. The interview follows:

"Did you, during your visit discover a sentiment in favor of reaffirmation of the Chicago platform by the Democratic State Committee?"

"My judgment is that most of the counties up the State will pass resolutions reaffirming the platform."

"What will the State Committee do upon that question?"

"I cannot tell what position will be taken by the members of the committee until after I confer with my colleagues. I saw several of them while I was absent from the city, and they agreed with me that no action should be taken which would imperil the chance of Democratic success in Greater New York. They believe that the fight for supremacy in this city should and will receive Democratic support and sympathy from all over the State, as without success here there is no chance for victory in the State."

"When do you propose to issue the call for a State Committee meeting?"

"The committee will soon be called together for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the meeting, at which a candidate for Chief Judge for the Court of Appeals will be nominated. Some of my colleagues have suggested that it would be better to call such meeting after the Republicans have issued their call for a similar meeting. The Republicans, being in power in the State, under precedent should call their meeting first."

"Who will be nominated for Chief Judge for the Court of Appeals?"

"I favor the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for such position, and I found while I was away a strong feeling in his favor in the interior of the State."

NEW LABOR PARTY.

Christened "The Industrial Council of Greater New York."

A new labor party has just come into existence. It was formed by several well-known labor men, who have been holding conferences of late. On Monday night they held a long meeting, at 115 East Thirty-fourth Street, that lasted until yesterday morning, and christened the new party "The Industrial Council of Greater New York."

Charles E. Weisz of the Railway Conductors was elected President, and the Vice Presidents are Harry Cole of the Bricklayers, John Phillips of the Hatters, and George Wishart of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The Secretaries elected are Charles J. Johnson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, M. J. Flaherty of the Brooklyn Musicians, and F. E. Heyler of the Stereotypers. Jo Hawes, of the Printers, who was Treasurer during the Henry George campaign, was elected to the same position, and George R. Dunn of the Gilders was made Sergeant at Arms.

On the Executive Committee of the new party are John Bogert, the painter; Jacob E. Rauch, Tammany's candidate for Coroner last year; A. J. Boulton, M. J. Daly, E. A. Johnson of the Manhattan Musicians, John F. Mahr of the Liberty Dawn Association; P. J. Collins, car employe; Robert Campbell, proof reader; Matthew Barr, tin and sheet iron worker; Edward Friday, clothing salesman; John McAdam, musician, and other workingmen.

The members said they will probably confine their labors to the nomination of a labor candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, and will try and effect a union with the other labor political organizations already in existence. An Organization Committee of forty was appointed, and it was decided to hold another meeting on Friday night at Teutonia Hall, Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

WILSON FAVORS STRONG.

Still the Congressman Gives Lukewarm Support to Low.

Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn came out yesterday favoring Mayor Strong as the candidate of the Republicans for the Mayoralty with a lukewarm support of Seth Low.

"If Seth Low is the best man to nominate," said Mr. Wilson, "then I favor his nomination, but I cannot see why Mayor Strong should not appeal more strongly to those citizens who are urging Mr. Low's nomination. He has given them just the kind of an administration they want, and when he has made any mistakes he has been honest enough to acknowledge them."

Brooklyn politicians were talking yesterday of an offensive and defensive alliance between Platt and anti-Platt Republican leaders of Kings County. It is said that negotiations to that end have been under way for a week. On the one side are City Works Commissioner Willis, Congressman Hurley, and Walter B. Atterbury, and on the other side Mr. Platt himself. Two offers made by the Brooklyn men is to deliver anti-Low delegates in the City Convention in return for Platt's help against Worth.

The programme of the Willis factions includes also a request to Platt to instruct the local district leaders who are under his orders to act with them in breaking Worth's county slate.

The Willis men believe that if they succeed in this their candidates for Controller, Sheriff, Register, and the other rich county offices will be elected. The Worth men, however, are taking no stock in the proposed alliance.

"Willis," said Sheriff Buttling last night, "is like a drowning man catching at a straw. He has nothing to lose, and everything to gain. But those people cannot do anything except to try to break our slate. Why? Because our district organizations are too strong. They will find that out in the convention."

LOW IN THE LEAD.

Expected that He Will Accept the Citizens' Union Nomination.

While the Citizens' Union campaign in favor of the nomination of Seth Low is being pushed along with vigor, Senator Thomas C. Platt and his friends are hard at work trying to induce Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss to become the regular Republican candidate. Mr. Platt's friends say Mr. Bliss will accept the Republican nomination if President McKinley advises him to do so.

Secretary Bliss and Senator Platt have had a long talk within the last few days. Mr. Platt's friends say Mr. Bliss is still the Senator's candidate for Mayor.

Secretary Bliss has gone away on a three-weeks' vacation. It was said yesterday that he would visit Bluff Point, Lake Champlain, where the President is staying, within a day or two. It was also said that the advisability of Mr. Bliss accepting the Mayoralty nomination would be discussed by the President and the Secretary. On the other hand, it was said last night by a close friend of Mr. Bliss that his present trip was for rest and recreation only. But all the Platt men are declaring that Secretary Bliss is to be Senator Platt's candidate.

On the other hand, the Citizens' Union is confident that President Low is to make the running against Tammany. It was declared yesterday by a member of the Executive Committee that when Mr. Low returns to this city he will accept the nomination of the Union. It was also declared that the nomination would be made early in September, and that Mr. Low would immediately take the stump.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met yesterday at 32 Nassau Street, but Secretary Clark declared last night that while there had been discussion as to the proper time to nominate Mr. Low, no date had been agreed upon. Mr. Clark was of the opinion that necessarily Mr. Low would be nominated long before the date fixed for the Republican Convention.

At yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee, Secretary Clark reported that the Low ballots now amounted to over 70,000. Of this number 58,000 came from the present City of New York and 10,000 to 12,000 from the other boroughs. It was decided by the Executive Committee that the work of collecting the Low ballots should be continued for the present. They are still coming into the headquarters at the rate of 2,000 per day. The Executive Committee also laid plans to organize the Union in the outlying boroughs.

WAGE-EARNERS INDORSE LOW.

Audience in Paradise Park Shouts for Reform in a Dozen Languages.

The Second Assembly District organization of the Citizens' Union held an open-air meeting last night in Paradise Park. The meeting was under the auspices of the Wage-earners' Committee, and was held for the purpose of allowing the wage-earners of the district to indorse the candidacy of Seth Low for Mayor.

Paradise Park is an adjunct of Mulberry Bend Park, and both were crowded last night with the cosmopolitan population of that portion of the city. Around the speakers' stand surged a mass of Sicilians, Italians from the northern provinces, Frenchmen, Germans, Swiss, Poles, Russians, Greeks, Irish, and plain Americans. A babel of languages was heard around the stand, so that one could not tell whether he were in Naples, Berlin, or New York. The speakers adapted themselves to their audience and spoke in English, German, and Italian. Probably 600 or 1,000 persons heard the speeches and shouted for Seth Low and reform in half a dozen tongues.

Maurice Simmons, Chairman of the district organization, presided and introduced the speakers. Among these were F. Durlacher, Alphonse Montane, Charles Ike Adelson, James R. Brown, I. H. Klein, Edward Thimme of the Citizens' Union General Committee, and A. S. Wasserman, District Secretary. Mr. Montane spoke in Italian, and had such an effect upon his audience that several men and women, as soon as he had finished speaking, rushed up and threw their arms about him and kissed him. Mr. Wasserman made a telling speech on Seth Low's civil service reform record as Mayor of Brooklyn. Most of the speakers confined themselves to the labor planks of the Citizens' Union platform. The meeting heartily indorsed Mr. Low.

Mr. Montane said after the meeting that fully 3,000 Italian voters in that part of the city will vote for Seth Low and the rest of the Citizens' Union ticket this Fall.

Outing of Brooklyn Republicans.

The Republican Club of the Twenty-fifth Ward, Brooklyn, will have its first outing to-morrow at Witzel's Point, View Island, College Point. The members and guests will don uniforms of linen dusters and helmets, and will assemble early at the clubhouse, 741 Hancock Street. They will ride down to Fulton Street and Lafayette Avenue, and then parade to Schermerhorn Street, Clinton Street, Remsen Street, and past the City Hall, where they will be reviewed by Mayor Wurster and the heads of departments. At the Bridge dock they will board the steamboat Aurora and sail for Point View Island, where athletic games, open to all, will follow breakfast. On the return trip the excursionists will land at Sixth Street and parade to the clubhouse. Naval Officer Robert A. Sharkey, Chairman of the Outing Committee, and other members are F. Shipman, E. C. Brennan, Henry Jones, William Hall, W. L. Estance and Richard M. Bennett.

For the State Campaign.

The Loyal Democratic League, which is demanding that silver and Bryanism be made the State platform of the Democratic Party in this State this year, will hold a conference in Syracuse to-morrow to arrange plans for the State campaign. The league has three candidates for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals—Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany, ex-Congressman Rockwell of Elmira, and ex-Attorney General Tabor of Buffalo.

North Carolina Election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 10.—Meagre returns of the State election held to-day on the question of additional taxation for public schools are in. The vote as far as received is strong against the tax. In some precincts not a single vote was cast in its favor.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Lease of the "Huckleberry" Road to the Metropolitan Company Ratified.

The stockholders of the Union Railway Company, "Huckleberry," met yesterday at the Central Trust Building, 54 Wall Street, and ratified the action of the Directors which leased the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street portion of the Union Railway, from Madison to Eighth Avenue, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The portion leased is 2,000 feet long, and will enable the Metropolitan to form a loop and to transfer passengers east to west or west to east. A rumor that the Union Railway Company system had been sold to P. A. B. Widener's Philadelphia syndicate was denied by Secretary Thomas W. Olcott.

Investigation of Grain Rates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Inter-State Commerce Commissioners J. D. Yeomans and C. A. Prouty to-day held an inquiry regarding complaints filed by the Northwestern Iowa Grain Shippers' Association. Attorney James McCabe, for the Grain Shippers' Association, tried in vain to force some damaging testimony from A. C. Bird, traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. Not only is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul interested in this inquiry, but also the Chicago and Northwestern, Illinois Central, Sioux City and Pacific, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Roads. The hearing will continue to-morrow.

Maurice S. Wormser Chosen Director.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company held to-day Maurice S. Wormser of New York was elected a Director in place of H. A. Gardner of Chicago, resigned.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—P. R. Bugbee, Hanover, N. H.

GILSEY—George Frederick Cooke, United States Army.

GERLACH—A. F. Lippincott, Philadelphia.

GRAND—Charles C. Jamison, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Chief of Police Col. G. A. Hughes, Montreal.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Congressman R. R. Hitt, Illinois.

MANHATTAN—G. F. Seward, ex-Minister to China, East Orange.

MARLBOROUGH—Judge of the Supreme Court John R. Putnam, Saratoga.

MURRAY HILL—Joseph Ladue, Dawson, N. W. T.; J. W. Hinkley, Poughkeepsie.

NETHERLAND—Dr. James P. Boyd, Albany.

SAVOY—Abner McKinley, Somerset, N. J.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 10.—The icehouses of Kondolf Brothers, near this city, were struck by lightning at 6 o'clock this morning and burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $25,000, with $14,000 insurance.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 10.—At Barnum, Polk County, yesterday fire destroyed the planing, dry kiln, lumber yard, lumber store, and a number of tenement houses belonging to W. T. Carter & Brothers, a number of cars and three small bridges belonging to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Loss, $250,000; insurance small.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

3:45 A. M.—109 West Thirty-third Street; Jared Flagg, Jr.; damage, $10.

10:15 A. M.—70 Nevins Street; Michael Rourke; damage, $15.

12:20 P. M.—123 East Houston Street; Henry Berger; damage slight.

12:30 P. M.—3 Beekman Street; Temple Court; damage trifling.

12:15 P. M.—One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street and King's Bridge Road; no damage.

7:45 P. M.—372 West Twenty-ninth Street; W. Armstrong; damage, $50.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FATAL BREAK FOR FREEDOM

Murderer Mortally Wounded While Attempting to Escape from Charlestown Prison.

HIS BROTHER IN THE PLOT

A Desperate Encounter Between Two Desperadoes and the Officers of a Massachusetts Penal Institution—Two Guards Wounded.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—While attempting to escape from the State prison at Charlestown, just before noon to-day, Herbert Willis, a young Taunton desperado, who was recently sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Fred N. Strange, was fatally injured and his brother Everett, who assisted him in his break for liberty, was seriously wounded by the guards. Two of the latter were wounded by the Willis brothers, who tried to fight their way out with revolvers, which Everett B. Willis, the murderer's brother, had brought with him on a visit to the prisoner.

Everett Willis was removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was found that he had been shot in the head and neck. Herbert Willis, the murderer, who is in the prison hospital, was shot twice in the head. The two guards who were hurt are Turnkey E. F. Darling, who was shot in the thigh and cut about the head, and Yard Officer Abbott, who was injured about the head by blows delivered with the revolvers in the hands of the desperadoes.

Everett Willis, who resides at Taunton, arrived at the prison this forenoon to pay a monthly visit to his brother. He was admitted by the officials, and Herbert Willis, the murderer, was escorted to the guard room to meet him. At the time Officer Edward Whitham and Turnkey Darling were in the rotunda with Yard Officer Abbott, Officer Townsend and others being near by. Five other visitors were in the rotunda at the time. The Willis brothers had been conversing in a low tone, sitting apart from the others in the guard room, for about half an hour, when Officer Whitham saw the visitor pass a revolver to his brother and together they sprang toward Turnkey Darling, their intention evidently being to secure his keys.

Whitham rushed to Darling's assistance, and as he did so the Willis brothers opened fire. One of the bullets struck Darling in the thigh. Seeing the desperate nature of the affair, Whitham returned the shot, but failed to hit either of the Willis brothers. Officer Abbott, who came through the door into the guard room at the same instant, saw the trouble and grappled with Everett Willis. Both men fell to the floor, Darling, began to pound Abbott. Officer Townsend, who was at the office door, then fired a shot which penetrated the neck of Everett Willis, and a second later Officer Benjamin, who was on duty in one of the wings, fired a shot through the bars, wounding him in the head.

Meanwhile Herbert Willis had been jumping around in lively fashion, firing repeated shots from his revolver, to which the officials responded. A shot from the revolver of Officer Whitham took effect in his head, while one from Darling's weapon found lodgment in his back. The murderer was then secured and removed from the scene. Everett Willis was also taken away, and the officers, nearly all of whom bore some marks of the affair, were given medical attention. It is thought that none of the latter will suffer seriously, except possibly Darling, who is of advanced age. This afternoon it was learned from the prison authorities that the murderer was in a precarious condition as a result of his wounds, and that there was little hope that he could survive. His brother, though seriously wounded, has a chance of recovery.

Herbert Willis, who is only eighteen years of age, was sentenced to a life term of imprisonment last February after having been convicted of the murder of Frederick N. Strange several months previously. The murder of Strange was the culmination of a series of bold highway robberies which for a time terrorized Southwestern Massachusetts and the adjoining districts of Rhode Island.

Everett B. Willis, who attempted to effect the escape of his brother, is eighteen years old this month, and resembles his brother very much in appearance. He has a reputation of being of venturesome disposition, and, according to his mother, has been very nervous since the conviction of his brother.

DESPAIR AND SUICIDE.

Godfrey Huller, a laborer of 486 West Forty-ninth Street, committed suicide last night. Four months ago he caught cold in the damp beer bottling establishment in West Tenth Street where he worked, and it settled on his lungs. For a while it was thought he would die, but he recovered sufficiently to return to work. He was far from well, however, and the hacking cough and flushed cheek told too plainly that his disease was deep-seated.

But he kept at his work. He seemed to realize that his disease was incurable, and he wanted to add as much as possible to the little bank account. Two months ago the youngest child was born, and almost at the same time the doctor forbade the father to return to work.

Supper was over last night, and Mrs. Huller was sitting in the kitchen nursing her baby and singing it to sleep. The father was in the front room, as his wife supposed, taking a nap. Suddenly she was startled by a noise, and the next minute her husband rushed by her.

"Good-bye, good-bye. I can't stand it. Good-bye," he cried, and, running to the open window of the air shaft, he plunged headlong to the bottom and was killed.

In the front room a note was found. It was roughly scribbled on a piece of coarse paper, and read as follows:

"My Dear Wife: I can earn no more money. I know I will not get well. Each day some money goes out and none comes in. I take each day some for medicine. So I am not a help, but a drag. If I stay there will soon be no money. If I die, which I must do anyhow, then the money will last a little longer. Good-bye. Kiss the little ones for me. My heart breaks to leave them. GODFREY."

Relatives and friends took charge of the family affairs and prepared the body for burial.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Justice Bristow of the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday issued a warrant for Frederick A. Smith, who is now a prisoner in Jersey City, charging him with bigamy and abandonment. The charges are made by Mrs. Lydia A. Smith of 159 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn, who says she was married to Frederick A. Smith in 1895, while he was in the employ of the Citizens' Gaslight Company. The couple resided at 252 Elton Street until last year, when, soon after the birth and death of their first child, Smith began to neglect and ill treat his wife.

Last month Smith told his wife that he had rented a cottage on Hendrix Street, and she packed up the household goods. The furniture was carted away Aug. 1, and when she went to the address of their supposed new house she found a vacant lot. She afterward learned that her furniture had been taken to 159 Sheffield Avenue, where her husband had set up housekeeping with another wife. A few days afterward Smith disappeared, and his wife put the case in the hands of the police. Smith was tracked to Jersey City and arrested last Saturday.

DEAD IN THE RIVER.

James Smith, forty-nine years old, of 522 West Thirtieth Street, was found drowned yesterday at the foot of West Thirtieth Street. There was a swelling over the nose and both eyes were discolored. Whether the marks were the result of an assault or were caused by the body being washed against a pier is yet to be determined. Smith was a longshoreman. He leaves a wife and four sons.

William Smith of 543 West Thirtieth Street believes that his father met with foul play. There was no reason for his committing suicide, he said. According to the son's story Smith left home after dinner last Saturday ostensibly to go back to work. That was the last seen or heard of him until his body was taken from the water.

A PLEASING RESULT

Other People May Have the Same Experience as the Following.

WHITE STORE, N. Y.—"I was a sufferer with scrofulous humor, and had a very large sore under my chin. It caused me much pain. I also felt tired and despondent, but after taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my sores were healed and my appetite came back. The scrofula sores have never returned." Mrs. C. N. Rockwell. Be sure and get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25c.

CROP CONDITIONS ON AUG. 1.

Report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture Given Out in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The August report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the following average conditions on Aug. 1:

Corn, 84.2; Spring wheat, 86.7; Spring rye, 89.8; oats, 86; barley, 87.5; buckwheat, 94.9; tobacco, 78.7; Irish potatoes, 77.9.

The condition of corn, 84.2, is 1.3 points higher than last month, 11.8 points lower than on Aug. 1, 1896, and three points lower than the August average for the last ten years.

The condition of Spring wheat—86.7—is 4.5 points lower than last month, but 7.8 points higher than on Aug. 1, 1896, and 4.5 points higher than the August average for the last ten years. There is a decline of 8 points in Minnesota, 11 in South Dakota, 5 in North Dakota, and 1 in Nebraska.

The average condition of Spring rye is 89.8, as compared with 90 last month, 85 on Aug. 1, 1896, and 86.8 for the last ten years.

The average condition of oats is 86, as compared with 87.5 last month and 77.3 on Aug. 1, 1896.

The consolidated returns indicate that about 10 per cent. of the oat crop of last year is still on hand.

The average condition of barley is 87.5, as against 88.5 on July 1 and 82.9 on Aug. 1, 1896.

The area in buckwheat is 4.8 per cent. less than last year and the condition is 94.9, as compared with 96 at the corresponding period last year.

The average condition of potatoes has fallen during July from 87.8 to 77.9, which latter figure is 16.9 points lower than on Aug. 1, 1896.

The condition of tobacco, taking the country as a whole, is practically unchanged, the consolidated returns indicating 78.7 per cent. of a full crop, as compared with 78.5 per cent. last month and 86.5 per cent. on Aug. 1, 1896. Kentucky shows a decline of 3 points, but Virginia and North Carolina have improved their condition 7 points and 6 points, respectively.

The total area of the hay crop is 1.9 points less than last year. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin show a slight increase, but this is more than offset by the decrease in Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the two Dakotas, and California.

The condition of the rice crop of Louisiana is 84, that of South Carolina 77, and of Georgia 92.

The condition of the apple crop is in the main very unfavorable. Ohio and Michigan have the only three-quarters of a full crop, Pennsylvania slightly under, and New York slightly over half a crop, and Virginia and Kentucky each about two-thirds. Reports from several points in Canada indicate a short crop of the larger fruits, particularly apples, both in Ontario and the maritime provinces. There are few sections of the country that do not report a failure, more or less marked, in the peach crop.

The average condition of pastures is very high, an average exceeding or closely approaching 100 being reported from three-fourths of the States.

English Harvest of Fair Average.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times, in an article dealing with the English harvest, says to-day:

"The long drought and the recent storms have considerably diminished the earlier prospects of fine crops, but the net result of the reports and figures before us seems to indicate a harvest of fair average quality and quantity."

Argentine Republic's Crops.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—According to a dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres the wool crop is officially reported as superior in quantity and quality to that of 1896; sowing wheat and flax are 50 per cent. better than a year ago, and the grain is described as in splendid condition.

The weather is reported as favorable, but there is some fear of a visitation of locusts.

INCREASE OF SKILLED LABOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Comparative figures compiled by the Department of Labor, in the form of deductions from the last census statistics, relating to workers at gainful occupations, point to the fact that persons at work, especially females, have increased very much faster than the population at large. As a result, the statement shows that the proportion of workers relative to the total population and to the whole number of people of the respective ages was considerably greater in 1890 than at the preceding census periods, and that this increased proportion is apparent for each of the great classes of occupations, except agriculture, fisheries, and mining.

The increased proportion of workers is found generally in the higher walks of business life and those occupations which call for skilled labor. The conclusion is accordingly stated to be inevitable that the great body of workers has, as a whole, progressed and has perceptibly risen in the social scale.

July Imports of Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Treasury statement of the imports of sugar shows that the July importations at the six principal ports, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, aggregated 178,604,060 pounds, valued at $4,152,245. Of this amount 43,009,113 pounds, valued at $1,242,363, came in free under the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii.

Cramps Sue the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia to-day brought suit against the United States in the Court of Claims to recover damages alleged to have been incurred by the company in building the battleships Massachusetts, Iowa, and Indiana, and the cruisers New York, Brooklyn, and Columbia. The complainants cite delays and defaults of the United States in furnishing the armor plate and plans as the basis of the proceedings. The amounts claimed in the several suits aggregate $1,736,149.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., RICHMOND, VA.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

Wheatena. The best breakfast food all the year round. Cooks in one minute.

ALL GROCERS.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL CREAM, FACIAL SOAP, FACIAL POWDER.

MADISON AVENUE SMELLS

Dr. Martin Presents Report to Board of Health—Odors of Gas and Sewage.

PIPE JOINTS MAY LEAK

Many Sewers Laid Twenty-five Years Ago and Some Are Broken—Increasing Nuisances and Discomfort to Residents Threatened.

At the meeting of the Health Board yesterday, Dr. Martin, Chief Inspector of the Division of Food Inspection, Offensive Trades, and Mercantile Establishments, made a report as to the present condition of Madison Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street to Ninetieth Street, based upon complaints made during the Winter of 1896 and 1897 as to offensive odors of gas and sewage leaking into the cellars of their houses. He said that in this district the surface of the roadway is covered with asphalt, with the result, as in many streets so covered, that it assumed the condition of a box with air-tight top and bottom and open sides. Where leaks in gas mains occur the gas finds its way along the streets following the course where the earth is left tightly packed, usually the under side of the larger mains, until it discharges into the cellar of some house, and this dwelling may be many feet from the leak in question.

Under this roadway on Madison Avenue are laid the mains and pipes of the Croton water, the New York Steam Heating Company, the Electrical Subway, the Consolidated, East River, and the Standard Gas Companies, and the sewers. In a gas main the sections are twelve feet in length, which is equal to seventeen joints in the block. The service pipe, supposing the houses are supplied from the nearest main, will contain about sixty joints to the block. The sewers on the avenue are made of tiled pipe and have about fifty joints to the block. The service pipes, supposing the houses are supplied from the nearest main, will contain about sixty joints to the block, so that in any one block there are on the average total of 250 joints, which may leak at any time.

Dr. Martin said that many of the sewers were laid twenty-five years ago, and that he had been informed that they were in a bad condition and even broken in places.

Dr. Martin said further, that it is evident that Madison Avenue is now in a very unsanitary condition under ground, and as soon as steam is again supplied to the consumers there will be caused continual and increasing nuisances and much discomfort to the residents from the discharge of offensive odors of gas and sewage into the cellars of their dwellings, and that now would be a proper time to remedy such causes of nisances as at present exist. He made various recommendations to remedy the evils, and the board passed a resolution to carry them out.

The board also discussed briefly the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen a week ago, relative to the abolition of the use of soft coal in the city, but it was the general opinion that the sanitary code which now stands, covers this question thoroughly.

Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, reported that the mild epidemic of smallpox, which was in the city for a time, had been entirely crushed out. The last case reported was that of Annie Farley, on July 14. The total number of cases reported and taken charge of by the bureau between March 14 and July 14 was 72. At present there was no cases of the disease.

The periods of development is usually fourteen days. The very longest period known to the medical profession has been twenty-one days. It is now twenty-fou. days since the last case.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, fancy goods; 57 White Street.

Aaren, Mrs. F., Canton, Miss.; millinery; Union Square Hotel.

Allen, Worth & Co., Norwich, Conn.; G. A. Allen, groceries; Broadway Central Hotel.

Appley & Jordan, Norwich, Conn.; J. Jordan, groceries; Broadway Central Hotel.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, represents; Murray Hill Hotel.

Baer, I., Monroe, La., dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Bailey, W. D., Americus, Ga., furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Bashinski, H. M., Tennille, Ga.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Vendome.

Benzinger, G., Lockport, N. Y.; shoes; 346 Broadway.

Bentschner & Visanski, Charleston, S. C.; J. M. Visanski, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Bergen, R., Chesterland, Md.; notions and millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Bischoff, B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Bistin & Langen, Louisville, Ky.; H. Bistin, cloaks and furs; Hotel Albert.

Bluckman & Lamelmer, Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Linkerman, china; Bartholdi Hotel.

Blass, G., & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; G. Blass, clothing; E. Cohn, notions; 54 Franklin Street.

Bloom Brothers, Clarksville, Texas; S. R. Bloom, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Boyd, Bishin & Langen Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. H. Boyd, cloaks and furs; Hotel Albert.

Bremond, John, & Co., Austin, Texas; J. Bremond, notions and furnishing goods; 371 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Brin, H., Termele, Texas; dry goods; 346 Broadway.

Brock & Wiener, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Wiener, woolens; A. J. Brock, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Brins, L., Ennis, Texas; clothing; Lafayette Baths.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; D. F. Beckwith, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 488 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bryce, J. W., Toronto, Canada; fancy goods; 346 Broadway.

Campbell, George, & Co., Bloomington, Ill.; J. S. Botts, dry goods; 346 Broadway.

Carl, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Carl, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carroll & Cooney, Lima, Ohio; W. M. Cooney, cloaks and carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Petersburg, Va.; C. C. Cohen, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Charke, E., Waxahachie, Texas; dry goods; 262 West 115th Street.

Clancy, L., Oswego, N. Y.; dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Clay, A., Houston, Texas; dry goods; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Cowan Magill Manufacturing Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. H. Cowan, pants; Park Avenue Hotel.

Crosby Brothers, Topeka, Kan.; W. T. Crosby, dry goods; E. H. Crosby, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Crouse & Brantegger, Utica, N. Y.; C. B. Crouse, woolens; 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Curlin, R. J., Union City, Tenn.; R. T. Curlin, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; Mr. Groot, cloaks and suits; 56 Worth Street.

Daube, S. & Co., Bowie, Texas; L. Haas, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Davis, W. H., Taylor, Texas; dry goods; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Day, F. W., Chambersburg, Penn.; hats; Broadway Central Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. H. Tiffany, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Dennecke & Yetter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; C. Yetter, notions; 66 Grand Street; Hotel Albert.

Dresden, D., Fort Worth, Texas; notions; 54 Franklin Street.

Duker, W. T., Quincy, Ill.; dry goods; Stuart House.

Eagle Lake Ice Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. A. Maus; 346 Broadway.

Ewell, J. H., & Co., Goliad, Texas; J. H. Ewell, carpets; 346 Broadway.

Ferguson, The, Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Levy, clothing, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fair, The, Marion, Ohio; G. A. Wilson, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Fair, The, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Hasgall, millinery; 513 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Gathoff, M. J., & Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; M. J. Gathoff, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Vendome.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss McCann, children's cloaks; Mr. Goldman, cloaks; 55 Franklin Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, children's cloaks; 55 Franklin Street.

Glaize, J. L., La Platte, Mo.; dry goods; New York Hotel.

Green, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Harshberger, carpets; 55 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, clothing; Plaza Hotel.

Goldsmith & Son, Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Goldsmith, notions; Hotel Manhattan.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. M. Sloane, upholstery goods; 57 White Street.

Greenbaum, Weil & Michels, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Greenbaum, furnishing goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Gump, L. D. & H. D., Johnson City, Tenn.; L. D. Gump, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. A. Godfrey, upholstery goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hager & Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, dress goods; 57 White Street.

Hagen, clothing and carpets; Hotel Manhattan.

Hagedorn, J. H., & Co., West Point, Ga.; H. Hagedorn, dry goods, millinery, and clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Hardenahrn, B. F. & T. B., Nacogdoches, Texas; T. B. Hardemann, clothing; 346 Broadway.

Harvey & Heyster Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., H. J. Heyster, wall paper; 346 Broadway.

Haskell & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Adams, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Hinman, dry goods, &c.; Westminster Hotel.

Hebner, M., Washington, D. C.; confectionery; 346 Broadway.

Herzog & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Ostendorf, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hexter & Scheuer, Cleveland, Ohio; S. A. Scheuer, woolens; Hotel Bartholdi.

Hexter & Daniels, Cleveland, Ohio; B. Hexter, woolens; Bartholdi Hotel.

High, J. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; F. W. Holt, dry goods; 55 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hirsch, Israel & Co., Charlston, S. C.; I. W. Hirsch, clothing, 735 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Hood, J. G., & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; C. A. Williams, dry goods; 667 Broadway.

Howe Brothers, Carrolton, Ky.; R. J. Howe, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. G. Hoyt, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hunter, O. H. & Sons, Warren, Penn.; H. P. Hunter, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Isaacs, C., Vicksburg, Miss., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Israelson & Marx, Rainsford Falls, Neb.; H. Marx, clothing; W. R. Israelson, shoes; 346 Broadway.

Johnson & Eckke, Cumberland, Wis.; R. E. Johnson, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Jolersch, W., & Son, Evant, Texas; S. Jolersch, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Jones & Andette, Johnstown, N. Y.; C. L. Andette, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Hall, prints, 8 Greene Street; Gilsey House.

Kahn Tailoring Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. A. Kahn, woolens;

WANAMAKER'S

Constancy is an element of the August Trade Sale of Furniture.

Competition has fallen by the wayside but our selling goes on increasingly. As each day passes the sales are greater.

Nevertheless the stock is not broken in variety. As you know our ways better you will more fully understand that we never present inconsequent lots of any sort. If lots are small we tell you—but that seldom occurs.

And so you will find a greater stock of Furniture here to-day, Wednesday, August 11th, than we had when the Sale opened on the first of the month. Fresh Furniture is coming every hour.

Father Knickerbocker has treated us well in this Sale. Hundreds—thousands of pieces of splendid Furniture have left us for the enrichment of the homes of the vicinage, and other thousands are to follow.

Yesterday's story was about Ladies' Writing Desks, 200 sorts, and 150 of them were manufacturers' samples from a recent Furniture Exposition. The prices—$5 to $100.

Exposition is inspiration to a Furniture Maker, and the pieces that are to be criticised by the "TRADE" are likely to be extra well finished. Nearly all the

TOILET TABLES

are specially prepared samples. We tell you their little story to-day. The prices go from $5 to $65. No lady's dressing room is complete without a Dressing Table, and none need be incomplete that commands our stock. Every proper wood. Here are some specimens and the prices:

Of Imitation Mahogany, fancy shaped top 16x30, one large drawer, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 12x20. $5.

Of Solid Mahogany, fancy shaped top 19x24, shelf below, French beveled plate mirror, 12x15, supported by brass standards. $7.50.

Of Curly Birch, fancy shaped top 18x38, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 18x14. $14.

Of Solid Mahogany, fancy shaped top 18x36, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 16x24, and 2 drawers. $16.

Of Solid Mahogany, fancy shaped top 16x36, serpentine front, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 18x24. $18.

Of Bird's-eye Maple, inlaid, oval shaped top 16x40, 5 small drawers, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 18x22. $20.

Of Bird's-eye Maple, fancy shaped top 36x20, swell front, 2 large drawers, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 24x24. $24.

Of Solid Mahogany, fancy shaped top 34x48, swell front, 1 large and 2 small drawers, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 22x36. $29.

Of Rosewood, fancy shaped top 38x18, serpentine front, 1 large and 4 small drawers, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 22x36. $30.

Of Solid Mahogany, brass inlaying, fancy shaped top 34x18, 1 large and 2 small drawers, fancy French beveled plate mirror, 22x26. $31.

Fourth floor.

WOMEN'S SHOES Our Shoe Store was thronged in consequence of the first announcement of the following:

Women's buttoned and laced Shoes, oak tanned soles, welted and stitched, genuine Vici Kidskin uppers, new toe shapes, well finished and as well worth $3 a pair as any Shoes in the market. Our price, $1.40. More than 5,000 women have been comfortably shod from the first lots. To-day only 640 pairs more. They'll go quickly—hence the wise will be prompt.

Second floor, Tenth street.

CARPETS AND RUGS Carpet Rugs—Axminsters. They are very new, patterns excellent and beautiful to the eye. The prices soothing to the pocket nerve. *Notice the sizes:*

9 x 12, $20. 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $16.
4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., $6.

Moquette is a hackneyed term in Carpets—made to do duty with lots of mean goods. But we have eleven patterns of good Moquettes—best—sort that is worth $1. You can take them to-day at 70c.

Velvet Carpets also worth $1. Ten good patterns that we offer at 75c.

Carpet manufacturers are keeping the mails busy with notices of advancing prices, and yet we spend money to tell you that we are reducing them.

Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FATALLY HURT BY DYNAMITE.

Two Men Attempt to Dig Out a Charge at Easton Which Did Not Go Off.

EASTON, Penn., Aug. 10.—Two men were frightfully injured at the stone quarry back of Mount Jefferson this afternoon. Martin Lillis and George Weir of South Easton had laid a twelve-foot hole with dynamite, but something occurred to prevent the blast going off, and the men went back and began digging out the load with a ten-foot crowbar.

When the bar struck the dynamite there was a terrific explosion, and the men were sent flying through the air.

Lillis's right hand and Weir's left hand were blown off, and the fingers of their other hands hung by shreds. Lillis lost his left eye, and was cut about the face. They will probably die.

Commissioner Andrews Better.

Police Commissioner Andrews, who has been seriously ill at his home, 231 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, with diphtheria, was much improved last night, and was said to be out of danger.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Champions Win One Game From the Brooklyns, but the Second was a Draw.

GIANTS LOSE A CLOSE GAME

It Was a Pitchers' Battle Between Klobedanz and Seymour—New Yorks Made Only Two Hits Off the Boston Man.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	61	28	.685
Cincinnati	57	30	.655
Baltimore	55	30	.647
New York	52	33	.612
Cleveland	46	43	.517
Chicago	45	48	.484
Philadelphia	42	49	.462
Pittsburg	41	49	.456
Brooklyn	38	49	.437
Louisville	41	63	.436
Washington	33	55	.375
St. Louis	25	69	.266

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 1; New York, 0.
Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 3. (first game.)
Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 3, (second game, called on account of darkness.)
Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 6.
Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 5.
Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Chicago, 16; Louisville, 6.

Games To-day.

New York in Boston.
Baltimore in Brooklyn, (two games.)
Philadelphia in Washington.
St. Louis in Cincinnati.
Pittsburg in Cleveland.
Chicago in Louisville.

It was bargain day at Eastern Park yesterday, the Brooklyns and Baltimores playing two games, and nearly 7,000 persons took advantage of the cheap bill and saw the home team easily beaten in the first game, while a draw was the best either club could get in the second game.

Dr. Pond was put in against the Brooklyns in the first combat, and he was particularly effective when things looked squally.

Chauncey Fisher, who pitched for the home team, was hit freely, and this, coupled with a little wildness and errors by the team behind him, helped the champions to win without much trouble. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	0	5	1	0	McGraw, 3b.	1	1	1	7	1
Jones, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Anderson, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Jennings, ss.	0	2	3	6	1
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	3	3	2	Kelley, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
Lachance, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0	Stenzel, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
Shoch, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	Doyle, 1b.	2	1	11	1	0
Grim, c.	0	0	2	2	0	Reitz, 2b.	0	1	3	7	3
Fisher, p.	0	1	1	4	0	Clarke, c.	0	1	1	0	1
G. Smith, ss.	0	0	4	1	1	Pond, p.	0	0	1	0	2
*Burrell	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	8	27	12	5	Total	9	14	27	16	4

*Burrell batted for Fisher in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	x	—9

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 8. Base on balls—Off Fisher, 6; off Pond, 2. Three-base hit—Kelley. Two-base hits—Reitz, Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Lachance, McGraw. Stolen bases—Shindle, Kelley, (3,) Doyle, (2,) Reitz, (2,) Pond. Double play—Stenzel and Reitz. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

The second game was called at the conclusion of the eighth inning, on account of darkness, with the score "three all." Shindle was mainly responsible for the draw game, although "Alec" Smith and Payne helped the champions to two runs. The Brooklyns looked like winners until these gentlemen kindly allowed the champions to score runs which they were not entitled to.

"Joe" Corbett pitched for the visitors and came nearly making another balloon ascension in the third inning, but he pulled himself together after the home team had scored three runs and pitched a superb game, allowing the home team only two hits in the last five innings.

Payne did all that was expected of him in the way of pitching winning ball, but his support was not of the calibre that wins games. Shoch made the play which saved the home team from a defeat, in the seventh inning, when he pulled down Keeler's apparent base hit.

The games will be played this afternoon, the first to begin at 2 o'clock. It will be ladies' day at Eastern Park. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	McGraw, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
Jones, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Anderson, lf.	1	2	4	0	0	Jennings, ss.	0	1	3	6	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	8	3	1	Kelley, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
L'Chance, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0	Stenzel, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Shoch, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0
A. Smith, c.	0	1	1	0	1	Reitz, 2b.	0	1	6	3	1
Payne, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Clarke, c.	0	1	2	1	1
G. Smith, ss.	0	1	3	4	0	Corbett, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	3	6	24	11	4	Total	3	8	24	15	3

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. First Base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; Baltimore, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 6. Bases on balls—Off Payne, 2; off Corbett, 4. Struck out—By Payne, 1; by Corbett, 1. Three-base hit—La Chance. Two-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hit—Reitz. Double plays—Reitz and Doyle; G. Smith and La Chance; Smith, Shoch, and La Chance. Stolen bases—Anderson, McGraw, Stenzel, Corbett, (2.) Hit by pitched ball—Jones. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

A PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Klobedanz Caused the Giants' Downfall in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The work of Klobedanz to-day was the best done by any Boston pitcher this season, and the New Yorks were defeated by the smallest possible score. But two of the visitors hit him safely. He gave but one base on balls, and received perfect support. Only one New Yorker got as far as second base. The Bostons scored the winning run in the fifth inning on Bergen's two bagger and singles by Klobedanz and Stivetts. Seymour's Boston début was a flattering one, and he held the Boston's down to six hits. Both sides fielded brilliantly. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stivetts, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Van H'n, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	Tiernan, rf.	0	1	1	1	1
Long, ss.	0	0	3	3	0	Davis, ss.	0	1	4	5	0
Duffy, lf.	0	1	2	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Stahl, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Holmes, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Clark, 1b.	0	0	10	2	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	0	4	0	Donlin, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0
Bergen, c.	1	1	1	0	0	Wilson, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Klobed'z, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Seymour, p.	0	0	0	3	0
						*Rusie	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	6	27	10	0	Total	0	2	24	14	1

*Batted for Seymour in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned run—Boston. Two-base hit—Bergen. Double plays—Lowe, Long, and Tenney; Tiernan and Clark; Gleason and Clark. First base on balls—By Klobedanz, 1; by Seymour, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Collins, 2. Struck out—By Klobedanz, 3; by Seymour, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 2. Umpire—Messrs. Lynch and Carpenter.

Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 5.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10.—To-day's game was noted for heavy batting, the Clevelands having the best of it. This, combined with the poor fielding of the Pittsburgs, gave the home team the victory. Score:

Cleveland	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	.	—9
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Base hits—Cleveland, 18; Pittsburg, 14. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Pittsburg, Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 6.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Senators tied to-day's game in the eighth, when five hits were made off Fifield, and Tucker's home run in the tenth inning won the game. Score:

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	1—7
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0—6

Earned runs—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Base hits—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 11. Errors—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—King and Farrell; Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

Chicago, 16; Louisville, 6.

The home team defeated the Colonels easily this afternoon. Both teams hit the ball hard, but the Chicagos' sharp fielding kept the visitors' score down. Score:

Chicago	2	0	3	0	6	5	1	4	1	0—16
Louisville	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	—6

Earned runs—Chicago, 7; Louisville, 4. Base hits—Chicago, 14; Louisville, 13. Errors—Chicago, 3; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Chicago, Thornton, and Donohue; Louisville, Evans, Hill, and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 6.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The Browns knocked Damman out of the box in the fifth inning, scoring five runs. When the home team went to the bat in its half of the fifth inning, the score stood 6 to 3. A base on balls, an error, two singles, a double, and a three-base hit brought in five runs for the Reds, and won the game, as neither scored after the fifth inning. Score:

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	.	—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	—6

Earned run—Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 15. Batteries—Cincinnati, Damman, Ehret, and Scriver; St. Louis, Lucid and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Clark.

Baseball at Ridgewood Park.

The Nationals will play the Sidneys, champions of Brooklyn, at Wallace's Ridgewood Park next Sunday afternoon, and a close game is anticipated.

Other Games.

In Lancaster—Lancaster, 4; Athletics, 2.
In Richmond—Richmond, 8; Hartford, 1.
In Brockton—Brockton, 3; Pawtucket, 1.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Lack of Quorum Prevented Aldermen Deciding Finally on Road Rules—Passage Over Veto Favored.

Only eight members of the Board of Aldermen put in appearance for the meeting scheduled yesterday, and Vice President Windolph, because of the lack of a quorum, declared the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday. Had there been a session, the road rules prepared by the City Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen, and passed by the Aldermen, would have been returned for amendment by Mayor Strong, who objects to the clause permitting cyclists to trundle their wheels on the sidewalks. The league officials, who have been instrumental in preparing and having the rules passed by the Aldermen, will not accept an amendment prohibiting this privilege, and an effort will be made to have the ordinance passed over the Mayor's veto. Among the items of business transacted by the Associated Cycling Clubs at their monthly meeting Monday night was a request that the delegates use their influence and personal efforts to induce the Aldermen to pass the measure over the veto.

New York Gets Loughead.

For the first time in many years the metropolitan district is to have a champion rider, in the person of Fred J. Loughead, winner of the one-mile and one-quarter-mile National championships at the National League of American Wheelmen meet, in Philadelphia, last week. Many fliers from the metropolis have graced the professional ranks in past years, but it has been long since a star of the first magnitude has signed from New York. Loughead has joined the Quill Club of New York, and will ride under its colors. He will follow the circuit this season, but will confine his attention chiefly to the meets of the metropolitan district. His future will be seen at Manhattan Beach on Saturday, at the meet of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, where he will meet such riders as McFarland, Stevens, Major Taylor, Newhouse, Titus, Brock, Harrison, Letterson, Murphy, Headstrom, and other cracks. At the meet an effort will be made to break the hour record of Stocks, the Englishman, of thirty-two miles and a fraction, in the match race for thirty-three miles between "Jimmy" Michael and Frank Starbuck. The two contestants have agreed to take twenty-four hours each, and with this forty-eight on the track the event promises to be very exciting.

Century Wheelmen's Next Century.

The Century Wheelmen of New York are planning a big century run for Oct. 24, which will be open to unattached riders, instead of being a private run, as it was last year. The course will be "around the circle," practically the same as last year, taking in many of the good cycling roads in the metropolitan district, and embracing the Hudson County Boulevard, Staten Island roads, and the Coney Island Cycle Path. A large delegation is expected to participate in the run.

Stocbuck and Mertens to Race.

Details have been arranged for a five-mile bicycle race between J. F. Starbuck and A. C. Mertens, who won the five-mile National championship at Philadelphia last week. The race will be run early in September, and will be paced, each contestant furnishing his own men.

NATIONAL BICYCLE CIRCUIT.

READING, Penn., Aug. 10.—The National Circuit races here under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Wheelmen, held at the fair grounds, were attended by over 4,000 persons. All the crack riders of the country participated, and it was a most successful affair. The track was not adapted for very fast riding, but some great spurts and grand finishes took place. One of the features of the meet was an exhibition half mile and mile by Arthur A. Zimmerman, ex-champion of the world. Church deliberately fouled Jack in the one-mile match race for $100, and though Church finished first, it was declared no race. Summaries:

Two-Mile National Tandem, Professional Championship, Only One Heat.—E. C. Bald and Charles A. Church first; W. M. Randell and A. Gardiner second. Time 4:46.

Two-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—W. B. Fitzhhorn of Reading, first; James H. Schwartz of Reading, second. Time—4:33.

Half-mile, Open, Professional.—Major Taylor, first; Barney Oldfield, second; W. E. Becker, third. Time—1:03.

Half-mile, Open, Amateur.—E. C. Houseman, first; E. M. Blake, second; George H. Colletta, third. Time—1:04.

One Mile, Open, Professional.—A. Gardiner, first; A. C. Mertens, second; E. C. Bald, third. Time—2:08 3-5.

One Mile, Open, Amateur.—Irwin A. Powell, first; Ray Dawson, second; E. W. Peabody, third. Time—2:16 3-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Professional.—F. C. Hoyt, first; F. A. McFarland, second; W. E. Becker, third; Fred Titus, fourth. Time—7:35.

Michigan Wheelman Sued.

DETROIT, Aug. 10.—William McLean, a collector for the Grand Trunk Railway, has begun suit against Joseph M. Bresler, former Chief Consul of the Michigan branch of the League of American Wheelmen, for $50,000, for alleged alienation of Mrs. McLean's affections. Bresler was arrested to-day on a civil process, and gave $10,000 bail.

General Club Run to Coney Island.

At the meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York at the Oriental Hotel, at Fifty-eighth Street and the Grand Circle, Monday, it was voted to request all the cycling clubs of the city to make their club run to Coney Island on Labor Day. The Philadelphia Associated Cycling Clubs will hold their Labor Day run there, and it is intended that the New York clubs shall act as their escorts.

"HARPER" TOO PROUD TO BEG.

Frank Bonapo of 65 Sullivan Street and his son Lewis of 210 Sullivan Street called at Bellevue Hospital last night and asked to be allowed to see the young man who was taken to Bellevue Monday starving and whose name was given as Frank Harper.

The young man has been unconscious most of the time since. Last night he regained consciousness and Dr. Nelson granted Mr. Bonapo's request.

When Mr. Bonapo and his son Lewis were shown into the ward, Dr. Nelson asked the invalid if he knew the visitors.

"It is my father and my brother," he replied feebly, and fell back unconscious.

Mr. Bonapo confirmed this statement and said the boy is his son Frank. He said he has not been living home since Washington's Birthday last. He had a quarrel with his father and left home saying he would starve before he would ever ask any of his relatives for help. He kept his threat. He found work as a mattressmaker and lived in a boarding house at 208 Sullivan Street. Two weeks ago he lost his job.

"There was no reason for Frank going hungry," said the elder Bonapo, with tears in his eyes. "I had some words with my poor boy, but I did not want him to go hungry. If he had come home he would have been welcome. But he was too proud."

"Frank could have lived with me," said Lewis, the son, "but he has always been high-spirited, and when he left home saying he would starve before he would ask us for help, he meant it."

Dr. Nelson has hopes that the young man's life can be saved, but he thinks it very doubtful.

Next to an Approving Conscience,

A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mundane blessings. Sound digestion is a guaranty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a hearty appetite, and a regular habit of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers in existence. This fine tonic also fortifies those who use it against malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation, and rheumatism.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Rubicon Takes Flight Handicap and Concord After Two Seasons' Efforts Scores Victory.

FIVE WINNERS WERE PICKED

In Fourth Event Starter Pettingill Called Horses Back from Number of Breaks and Kept Field at Post for Twenty Minutes.

The form players rounded into shape at Brighton Beach yesterday by picking the winners of five of the seven races. One of their selections, which went through, was Concord, who has tried hard for two seasons to win a race. The wonder of the day's racing was that, after so many failures in equally poor company, Col. Ruppert should at last win. He did so cleverly in the opening race.

The Flight Handicap, at five furlongs, was the main attraction of yesterday's programme, but considerable bungling spoiled what might otherwise have been a very interesting contest. As it was, the finish was exciting, Rubicon winning only by a short head from the erratic Storm King. In the first place, Mr. Pettingill called the horses back from half a dozen breaks, any one of which would have been a good start. He kept the field at the post for more than twenty minutes, which caused the backers of the heavily-weighted favorite, Rubicon, considerable worry. The field got away to a good start, but before the first turn was reached one or two of the leaders crossed Casseopia and Brandywine, causing each of them to pull up, and practically ending the chances of both. Tremargo and Billali were in front for a short distance, but on the turn Rubicon closed with them, and at the head of the stretch took command. Tremargo persevered, and managed to last for third money, while Storm King came from the rear division and gained ground rapidly in the stretch. He got to within a head of Rubicon as the wire was passed, and had the race been ten yards further would have won.

"Billy" Lakeland uncorked one of his "bottled-up cinches" in the fifth race, which his colt Squire Abingdon won cleverly.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15¾.

1—Concord, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, b. c., by Longfellow-Lenora Morris, 3 years, 111 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Doggett)
2—Rossifer, George P. Johnson's ch. c., 3, 110, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Hirsch)
3—Talisman, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. c., 3, 110, 6 to 1.....(Littlefield)

Endeavor, 106, 30 to 1, (Hamilton;) Hurry Up, 107, 4 to 1, (Penn;) Mantle, 108, 4 to 1, (Sherer;) Charentus, 107, 20 to 1, (Dean;) Mahoney, 110, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Felicie, 110, 40 to 1, (Garrison;) Destiny, 107, 25 to 1, (Clawson;) Billali, 116, 10 to 1, (Perkins,) and Zanone, 120, 6 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03¾.

1—Squire Abingdon, W. Lakeland's b. c., by Meddler-Orizaba, 112 pounds, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Clawson)
2—Julius Caesar, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, ch. c., 112, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Littlefield)
3—Boy Orator, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. c., 112, 7 to 5.....(Doggett)

Ennomia, 109, 50 to 1, (Barrett;) Stone Step, 112, 20 to 1, (Hamilton;) Domestic, 109, 6 to 1, (Perkins;) Tinkler, 109, 25 to 1, (Porter;) Genaro, 112, 20 to 1, (Pickering;) Reside, 109, 20 to 1, (Hirsch;) Charmeuse, 109, 20 to 1, (Penn;) King Max, 112, 40 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Spero, 112, 50 to 1, (Neuyer;) Park Slope, 109, 30 to 1, (Thompson,) and Come Quick, 109, 8 to 1, (Sherer,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won handily by two lengths; a head between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $800, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:09¾.

1—Laman, C. Fleischmann & Son's ch. h., by Harry O'Fallon-Lady Roysterer, 6 years, 123 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Sherrer)
2—Lincoln II., W. B. Sink's ch. c., 3, 111, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Barrett)
3—Lobengula, G. B. Morris's br. h., 5, 111, 15 to 1.....(Van Kuren)

Dutch Skater, 123, 5 to 1, (Perkins;) Deerslayer, 111, 3 to 1, (Doggett;) Ein, 111, 15 to 1, (Pickering,) and Honor, 106, 10 to 1, (Littlefield,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a head between second and third.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Perseus, E. W. Purser's b. g., by King Galop-Nanka, 4 years, 103 pounds, 7 to 10 and out.....(Clawson)
2—Rifle, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 3, 101, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Bergen)
3—Mirage, W. L. Oliver's b. h., 5, 111, 6 to 1.....(Perkins)

Summer Sea, 96, 7 to 2, (Stanhope,) and Applegate, 106, 6 to 1, (Collins,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; four lengths between second and third.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

Ben Brush Wins the Citizens' Stakes, Disappointing Many Bettors Who Had Place Money on Clifford.

SARATOGA, Aug. 10.—Cloudy weather this morning kept many at their hotels who otherwise would have gone to the track, and the result was the attendance was light. The sport was interesting, and in most cases high class. One of the attractions to-day was the race for the Citizens' Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and a quarter. The presence of Ben Brush, Clifford, Howard Mann, and Tragedian in this race promised a royal struggle, but the race was an easy one for the Suburban winner, Ben Brush.

All the "smart" people at the track played Clifford as if the race was already won, but they were mistaken. Clifford went to the front, and made an attempt to run the others into the ground in the early stages of the race, but Ben Brush hung on to him, and in the stretch passed him and won cleverly by a length. Details of the races follow:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile. Ferrier, 138 pounds, 8 to 5 and 8 to 5, (Thorpe,) won easily by a length and a half; Good Times, 132, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Martin,) second; San Antonio, 118, 6 to 1, (Shields,) third. Tea Rose, 131, 10 to 1, (McCafferty,) and G. H. Ketcham, 130, 20 to 1, (Reiff,) also ran and finished as named. Time—1:16¼.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five and a half furlongs. La Goleta, 102 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Beauchamp,) won easily by a length; Bell Punch, 105, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Thorpe,) second; Mary Galvin, 101, 4 to 1, (Nutt,) third. Babieca, 102, 15 to 1, (Hewett;) Blue Beard, 109½, 11 to 5, (Sims;) Flaxspinner, 104, 12 to 1, (H. Martin,) and Wild Grape, 99, 60 to 1, (Hall,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:09½.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Banquo II., 106 pounds, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, (Hewett,) won easily by three lengths; Heidelberg, 106, 8 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Thorpe,) second; Carib, 114, 40 to 1, (Garrigan,) third. Mazarine, 113, 7 to 10, (Nutt,) also ran. Time—1:50.

FOURTH RACE.—The Citizens' Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. Ben Brush, 125 pounds, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5, (Sloane,) won cleverly by a length; Clifford, 118, 4 to 5 and out, (W. Martin,) second; Howard Mann, 126, 8 to 1, (Sloane,) third. Tragedian, 111, 8 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran. Time—2:07¼.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old. Five furlongs. Tent Pin, 110 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, (H. Martin,) won easily by four lengths; Billy Donovan, 110, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Williams,) second; Bardella, 110, 8 to 1, (Thorpe,) third. Restorer, 110, 8 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Spanish Princess, 110, 8 to 1, (Walker;) Blissful, 114, 4 to 1, (Tarai;) Pink Chambray, 110, 3 to 1, (Hewett;) Ionia, 110, 20 to 1, (Maher,) and Little Ada, 110, 40 to 1, (Garrigan,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:03¾.

To-day's Card at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Sir Gawain	102	Aratoma 102
Dismore	102	Yaphank 102
Hairpin	102	Danette 99
Tokio	102	

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth.

Bing Binger	111	Kingstone	96
Patrol	103	Toots	94

THIRD RACE.—The United States Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Braw	110	Dr. Sheppard	100
Rodermond	110	Little Buck	100
Salvado	100		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

J. A. Gray	120	Lelas Cuckoo	104
Midlo	110	T. W.	102
Bernadillo	111	Musketeer	97
Hanlon	106	Purple Jacket	97
Midnight	104		

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; short course, of about two miles.

Lion Heart	170	Sayonara	140
Royal Scarlet	147	Lady Lightfoot	139
Phoebus	143	Erie	137

At the Newport Track.

NEWPORT, Ky., Aug. 10.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Arcturus, 105 pounds, (Britton,) 3 to 1, won; Lady of the West, 100, (Everett,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Kris Kringle, 105, (K. Gardner,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:01¾. The Devil, Dutch Comedian, The Plotter, Judge Quigley, and Astor also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Sauterne, 105 pounds, (Milburn,) 7 to 10, won; Marioni, 103, (Everett,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Nat P., 108, (Gleason,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:16¾. Mouse, Sayon, Anna Gath, Cedar Brooke, F. M. B., Populist, and Barney Barnato also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Lockhart, 105 pounds, (H. Williams,) 15 to 1, won; What Next, 101, (Dupee,) 9 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Timorah, 90, (Knight,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:52. Joe Clark, Kallatin, Miss Ross, Frontman, Barton, and Dominica also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Tabuca, 108 pounds, (H. Williams,) 3 to 1, won; Bally Line, 112, (Southard,) 15 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Governor Boies, 104, (Aker,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:47¾. Harbinger, Rookwood, and Parson also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile. Valle, 105 pounds, (H. Williams,) 8 to

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Very Little Faust—Concerts—Fireworks. Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11, 1897

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE BRYANITES.

A few dauntless Bryanites, disgusted by the behavior of Chairman DANFORTH'S Democratic State Committee, will to-morrow organize themselves into a State Committee of the Loyal Democratic League. They will then begin an agitation to make Bryanism and the free coinage of the forty-three-cent silver dollar the leading issues of the Fall campaign.

This will make three Democratic State Committees "in sight." There is the committee of the National Democrats, which is for gold. There is Mr. DANFORTH'S committee of the "regular" organization, which was for BRYAN and silver last year, but is this year prayerfully striving to lead a better life. There will be by to-morrow night the Loyal Democratic League's State Committee, given over body and soul to the Chicago heresies and free silver.

Isn't one State Committee about enough for a party that was beaten by 268,469 votes at the last election?

The only State officer to be chosen this Fall is a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. It will not be an exciting contest. There will be no torchlight processions and few public meetings. The cause of silver and repudiation will make little headway. The new Bryanite State Committee will find that the sturdy yeomanry will desert their rallies to go to a horse trot every time.

There are notable peculiarities about this Loyal Democratic League. One is that its organizers and leaders, with rare exceptions, are unknown men. They have never been heard of in Democratic politics. Their names are unfamiliar. Another queer thing is that Republican newspapers appear to find it extremely easy to get news about the League. For instance, resolutions to be offered at the Syracuse meeting to-morrow appeared in a Republican evening paper in this city yesterday.

If the National Democratic State Committee and Chairman DANFORTH'S committee are agreed upon State issues, it may be that they will be found supporting the same candidate this Fall. The League fellows will probably have to put up a candidate of their own. They are too suspiciously eager to play Mr. PLATT'S game to have any considerable following among Democrats. They can be safely disregarded.

A SOUND MONEY COMMISSION.

The appointment of a commission in behalf of the Sound Money Convention that met in Indianapolis last January is required by both expediency and duty.

The convention was of great importance and representative value. It was made up of business men from more than two-thirds of the States, differing widely on political issues other than the currency, but who had honorably sunk those differences in defense of the principles that had triumphed at the polls in November. They were for the most part not professional bankers, but merchants, jobbers, manufacturers, men engaged in the daily trade of the country, who knew by experience what are the advantages of a stable money standard and what are the incalculable perils of an unstable or doubtful standard. The convention decided, after careful interchange of views, that the best course was to seek from the National Government a commission of business men of high standing who should report to Congress the measures best adapted to carry out the purpose as to which the constituents of the convention were agreed. Failing to secure this, the convention instructed its Executive Committee to select such a commission which should make a report in time for the regular session of Congress.

During the extra session the Executive Committee, with the utmost earnestness, patience, and intelligence, labored at Washington to secure the commission asked for by the convention. Although this was not accomplished, much was gained. The President in his message at the close of the session, not only recommended the policy urged by the convention, but recommended it distinctly on the ground of the importance of the convention itself, openly and without reserve giving to the convention the indorsement of the Administration, proclaiming, in effect, an alliance with it. The House of Representatives promptly passed, by a full party vote of the majority, a bill prepared to embody the recommendations of the convention and the President. The Senate took no action, and the duty of the Executive Committee to carry out the alternative instructions of the convention is plain.

The high expediency of doing so is equally plain. We know of but two objections advanced against it. One is that, with the present constitution of the Senate, the report of an outside commission will receive no attention. Even if this were true, it would not be a sound objection. If nothing is to be done until complete success is certain in advance the friends of currency reform might as well give up at once. Had such a spirit prevailed, the Republican Convention and the Republican candidate of last year would have been left to make a straddle on the currency, and would have made it. It is true that the Senate, as it now stands, will do nothing to reform the currency. But with the Republicans committed by the voluntary and emphatic action of the Administration and by the strong party vote in the House, it is quite possible that public opinion can be directed so as to induce the Senate to act. That force is not confined to any party or any section, and it may easily prove sufficient to sustain a wisely devised policy.

The second objection to action by the Sound Money Committee is that we should "let well enough alone" and "give the country a rest." With the sentiment that inspires this objection we have enough sympathy to enable us to understand and respect it; but we regard it as a very grave mistake. It is perfectly natural that business men should desire to be undisturbed in their work of regaining prosperity. But there is no danger of disturbance in the steady and active advocacy of a policy that will secure the fruits of last year's victory. On the contrary unless those fruits shall be secured, disturbance, sooner or later, is inevitable. Not only will returning prosperity not be delayed by such a policy, but each will aid the other. Just as all wild and visionary schemes of finance receive attention in times of distress, in times of activity and confidence measures to establish and perpetuate favorable conditions will be more readily accepted.

It must be remembered that the work the convention of sound-money business men confides to its commission is not the formulation of any extreme abstract declaration regarding the currency. It is not even solely the proposal of measures for the maintenance of a stable standard in the note issues and the coinage of the Government. This certainly is indispensable, but it is not enough. The convention instructed its commission also to prepare a plan for a banking currency, absolutely secure, that will respond to the needs of all sections of the country, the sparsely settled or growing parts as well as the more developed. In other words, it will be the duty of the commission to study, not only how the dangers involved in our Government currency may fully be removed, but how the actual evils and disadvantages in certain parts of the Union may also be removed, which have caused a demand for mistaken remedies.

To make such a study, to submit such a plan, to explain it fully through all parts of the country, to seek to win for it the support of all sections is not a work of disturbance. It must tend directly to the establishment of business on a secure basis. It is a policy of the highest conservatism. The sooner it is undertaken and the more vigorously it is pressed the better for all in the immediate as well as in the remoter future.

SENATOR HAWLEY'S CONFESSION.

The naïveté with which Senator HAWLEY of Connecticut allowed a reporter of his own paper to catch him the other day and "draw an interview out of him" is only equaled by the simplicity with which he described the tremendous difficulties met by the framers of the Dingley tariff.

Of course, the ideal protective tax is one that falls wholly on the foreign producer. According to the orthodox protectionist theory, all tariff taxes do that; but theory is so different from practice, as Senator HAWLEY plaintively points out:

"The most singular clashes of interests are developed as the work goes on from paragraph to paragraph." "What is raw material to one man is elaborated product to another. One wants wool admitted free of duty that he may produce his cloth cheaper, and the great body of farmers scattered all over the Union demand a duty upon wool to aid them in securing good prices for what is to them the finished product. This is the simplest of cases," &c., &c.

Now, if taxes were levied only to raise actually needed revenue, this state of things would give very little trouble. For instance, in the last year of the McKinley tariff a uniform duty of a little more than 20 per cent. on all imports would have raised as much revenue as the actual average of over 50 per cent. on dutiable goods. With a proper division of high duties on luxuries, the remaining imports would have produced the revenue needed with a much lower tax than 20 per cent., probably with one of 10 per cent. The trouble begins when you tax, not to get revenue, but to suppress competition. Then you find that there is hardly one important class of imports that does not enter into American industries, which have to pay the tax. Senator HAWLEY'S school would never think of this as a reason for reducing the taxes. If the woolen manufacturer is taxed on his wool, the only offset they can think of is to put a higher tax on imported woolen goods. It is the philosophy of the Irishman going to mill who balances the grain in one end of his bag by a stone in the other. The unfortunate consumer, like the poor horse, has to carry a double burden, and no one is really benefited.

Senator HAWLEY thinks the new tariff "will enter on its work under very favorable circumstances." Why? Because "the great industrial world knows now what it is to meet." It has got rid of the threatening Congress and can face the future with that much relief. And then there are the blessed "misfortunes of agriculture in other parts of the world." All of which is true, but it is hardly a matter for bragging.

THE ENGLISH IN EGYPT.

The capture of ABU HAMID is a most important step in the British occupation of the Soudan. It would perhaps be better to call it the British civilization of North Africa. The expedition of Lord WOLSELEY was the result of a national effusion of resentment over the death of GORDON. The present expedition is actuated by motives of national, and even of more than a national, policy. It aims, not to avenge a homicide, but to extend and consolidate the empire. It has all the marks of a permanent conquest such as the Romans made in ancient times, and as the English race alone makes in our day. The object of occupying a new post is to hold it firmly as part of a permanent line, and to keep secure communications open behind it. The capture of ABU HAMID fulfills these conditions. It is extremely unlikely that the tribesmen will be able to cut the line behind it. If this be true, it means that the English advance is securely established south of the Nubian desert and within twenty degrees of the equator. From this point southward to Khartoum the advance is comparatively easy, for the fruitful river lined with villages gives a secure waterway for the whole distance, provided it can be held against the natives. Once at Khartoum, little more than fifteen degrees of latitude will separate the British outpost from the equator.

Upon the frightful hardships to Europeans of such an advance, made in the heat of an equatorial Summer, it is unnecessary to enlarge. The losses in battle are the smallest part of the destruction. This slow, measured, and secured advance is as different as possible from an impulsive dash into the desert to rescue or avenge a stray Englishman. It is far less fertile in gallant feats of arms, of which, indeed, in the former expedition the Soudanese had rather more than their share. But its steady and irresistible progress is immensely more impressive to the imagination.

Among other things, this expedition entirely disposes of the pretense that the British occupation of Egypt is provisional and temporary. It is a long time since this pretense was repeated by a British Ministry. Nothing is easier than to cite the pledges which Great Britain has made upon this subject, and to found upon the citation denunciations of perfidious Albion. But, really, in view of the facts, such denunciation seems rather childish. It was necessary for some strong hand to take hold of Egypt. Not until the work was actually entered upon could the greatness of it be seen, nor the impossibility of letting go until it was done. But the results speak for themselves. Egypt has never been so well governed, nor the general mass of her population been so little oppressed, in ancient or in modern history, as under British rule. The Frenchman or the German, who, with knowledge of what has been done, now demands that the British shall evacuate Egypt, goes near to exhibiting himself as an enemy of civilization.

THE YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

The yachtsmen of the New York Yacht Club, according to the dispatches from Bar Harbor, are greatly pleased with the results of their squadron run from Vineyard Haven to that port. They have every reason to be so, because the weather favored them in a most unusual manner. It is recorded that from Nantucket Shoals to the finish the yachts scudded before a following wind with spinnakers set, and not a sheet had to be started. This was an exceptional state of affairs. Nantucket Shoals in Summer generally treat mariners to fogs, calms, and baffling airs, which make the treacherous currents of that marine burying ground doubly dangerous. And the waters to the northward, over which the fleet sped at the comfortable rate of about seven knots an hour in a direct line, every bowsprit constantly pointing out the correct course, are not free from blame as the home of fogs and the other obstacles just named. The club was, indeed, favored, and it might repeat the experiment a dozen times without similar good fortune.

The only cause of complaint appears to have been the moving of the mark boat at the finish between the Colonia's crossing of the line and the Emerald's. As the former yacht won by only 21 seconds corrected time, it seems that there is ground for complaint, for it would not take a great difference in the position of the mark boat to wipe out the Colonia's victory and award the palm to the Emerald. It is not announced that a formal protest has been entered on behalf of the latter schooner, so in all probability the matter will be permitted to rest where it is, and Mr. POSTLEY will get the handsome cup offered by Commodore MORGAN. As for the Vigilant, she easily defeated her rival, the Navahoe, but the extent of the time by which she led at the finish appears to have been due very largely to the favorable slant of wind she received soon after the start. Thus the element of luck, which always plays a part in long-distance yacht races, was not absent in this case.

The yachtsmen seem to have congratulated themselves on their skill as navigators, and it is gravely stated in one dispatch that, although in one place the course was eighty miles off shore, none of the yachts went astray, except the Fenella, and she soon found her way back. It would be a sad state of affairs, however, if the members of the New York Yacht Club proved incapable of steering a perfectly straight course for some 175 miles. With a wind over the taffrail all the way, spinnakers set, and no call to shift helms, there was no reason in the world for any yacht to go out of her course, unless her compass was in a state of anarchy.

To have gone astray in such conditions would have been equal to the feat of the famous yacht skipper who, while sailing due south twenty-four hours on a line of no variation of the compass, contrived to shift his longitude, according to his reckoning, a whole degree. When they start for home the yachtsmen may encounter head winds and fogs, and then there will be a chance for expertness in navigation. In view of such a possibility let them all bear in mind the sailor's three l's—the log, the lead, and the lookout.

THE ASSESSOR'S OATH.

Under the tax laws of this State the Assessors, when they have completed their roll, are obliged to make oath that in their appraisals of real estate they have estimated the value "at the sums which a majority of the Assessors have decided to be the full and true value thereof and at which they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor."

Mr. WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER is solvent. If he were also a debtor in the sum of $2,533,805, which he offered to pay by transferring to his creditor so much of his real estate as three impartial arbitrators should declare to be worth that sum, and the three Assessors of the town of Hastings were chosen as arbitrators, would they be likely to agree that Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S country place was worth just that sum, and that the holder of his obligation ought to accept it in full payment?

Is there any man living who, if he were Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S creditor, would accept such an award as full payment?

May it not be just as easy for an Assessor to stumble into perjury in attempting to put the screws on a rich property owner from the city as in "letting up" on a native?

INDIANS AND SPIRITUALISM.

The ears of our red brother WALKING STICK of the Cherokee Nation are open, and he has drunk of the wisdom of the palefaces, and he knows a thing or two. He is no poor Indian, whose untutored mind sees ghosts in cabinets, and whose wits are blind. He is a great chief, is WALKING STICK, and if ever he should come to visit the wicked City of Gotham let the bunko steerer beware lest he should be thrown down by the red man of the prairies. No one ever heard of WALKING STICK till he attended a Spiritualistic séance. He had never gone upon the warpath after his neighbor's cattle or agency whisky. He had never dug up the hatchet nor painted his face red, white, and yellow, nor invited his braves to a corn dance, nor even, so far as known, stolen a red blanket off a settler's clothes line. He had gone about peaceably, as a well-conducted Indian should, in the pursuit of happiness, liberty, rum, and tobacco, and even his relatives spoke well of him.

But since he attended that Spiritualistic performance he has become famous, and no doubt detractors will soon be trying to tarnish the lustre of his record. But no matter what he has done, WALKING STICK is a good Indian, for he demonstrated that the mediums were frauds, and he did it in a way that for childlike blandness and simplicity equals that of Mr. HARTE'S heathen Chinee. The spirits on this interesting occasion elected to talk through a speaking trumpet which protruded from between curtains. Of course the mediums did not dream that an Indian would suspect that there were palefaces in ambush behind the curtains, but some such idea appears to have penetrated the brain of WALKING STICK. He desired to be put in communication with the spirit of SEQUOYAH, and that great Indian at once responded. If WALKING STICK had asked for Joan of Arc or McGinty he woud have been accommodated.

The wily savage asked who invented the Cherokee alphabet, whereupon SEQUOYAH, who invented it himself, proceeded to give the credit to another Indian never before heard of. That settled it. SEQUOYAH in life may have had a forked tongue, but no Indian was ever known to boast that some one else had done his great deeds. So WALKING STICK arose and smashed the trumpet, and, aided and abetted by his companions, was about to smash also the mediums, but they turned off the gas, jumped out of the window, and took to the woods. WALKING STICK did not think it worth while to go on the trail of such poor medicine men, and hence they are still mediums and not spirits.

This is a sad state into which Spiritualism has fallen, when even the untutored savage detects its shallow trickery. No wonder that the Spiritualists have declined to pay any attention to the challenge of the Anti-Spiritualism Association to reproduce and explain any remarkable performance given by them. Meanwhile, the best thing that WALKING STICK'S medium friends can do is to buy through tickets to New York, where they will find dupes more plentiful than they are among the Cherokee Indians.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Sunday was blessed with a clear sky and a gentle wind, so the yachtsmen as well as the amateur sailors pulled up their anchors and made the run to Bar Harbor. It must have been a terrible experience, however, for some of the gallant Captains when they found themselves eighty miles at sea, in real deep water, and with no excursion steamers or Summer hotels anywhere in sight. Possibly the sailing masters kept silence about the distance from shore, and quieted all apprehensions by repeatedly declaring that there were no signs of rain. If assured that he won't get his clothes wet the 5 o'clock tea yachtsman is as brave as anybody, and would even compete for the Goelet Cup.

—An inquisitive—possibly impertinent—person down in Lewiston, Me., has been mousing through the tax lists of that city for the purpose of discovering what proportion of the local burdens is borne by the men who decide how heavy those burdens shall be and how they shall be distributed. As a result of this investigation he prints a table showing the exact amount of taxes paid by members of the two bodies that govern Lewiston. The figures, while not very terrible, are certainly instructive, and the same operation, performed in other and more pretentious cities, might suggest several things to their residents. Here are some details from the Lewiston man's little list: The Mayor's tax this year is $24.50. The seven Aldermen must pay a total of $338.44, an average of $48.06. Of the seven, three pay over $50, and of the three, two pay over $100. The other four average just $2.19 apiece. Turning to the lower house of the Municipal Government, it appears that the twenty-one Councilmen are to contribute a total of $782.19 to the public funds. This is an average of $37.24, but by separating the four Councilmen who must pay over $100, the average is reduced to $14.37, and removal of the six assessed over $50 brings it down to $5.09. Now, there are two ways of looking at these figures—with approval, as indicating that the city's finances are controlled by small taxpayers and presumably in the interests of that class of residents, or with disfavor because of the clear evidence presented that the men who contribute the great bulk of the city's income have no effective or direct voice in its expenditure and are therefore exposed to exploitation. It is for the people of Lewiston to decide which of these interpretations is the correct one in their case and if they are content with the state of things which the table reveals. It may be a very good or a very bad state of things.

—There is not much excuse for the surprise manifested over the development of an intimate and loving friendship between Smiles the rhinoceros and Snyder the cat. This union naturally excites comment among the attendants at the menagerie, for they, accustomed to study the character and habits of animals, are disturbed when creatures usually logical and consistent fall into eccentric ways and lavish affection on objects for which one would expect them to show indifference or repulsion. Students of humanity should have lost this capacity for surprise. There the rhinoceros and the cat walk side by side so often in apparent harmony that the mystery of their attraction for each other is hardly interesting.

—Williams College has taken the step, possibly unprecedented among institutions of learning, of adopting measures with the avowed intent to decrease the number of her students. The college has accommodations for only 300 of these, but the classes have been steadily growing of late until the number has risen to nearly 400. The consequent inconvenience has been great, and as a remedy the requisites for admission have been materially raised, while considerably less financial aid is to be given to needy students. Admission to the scientific course will hereafter be even more carefully guarded than that to the regular or classical department, and among the qualifications demanded will be an unusually thorough knowledge of both French and German literature, languages now so essential for a successful acquisition of the sciences. This seems like a policy of doubtful merit, for, given would-be students in abundance, it might be supposed that the difficulty of providing accommodations for them could be met without much trouble. Elevation of standards is a good thing, and so is the insistence that more work should be done in preparatory schools, but there is much that looks distasteful in an attempt to drive away aspirants for an education.

PERSONAL.

—Perhaps Prince FERDINAND of Bulgaria is visiting the Sultan for merely social reasons, he and ABDUL HAMID being thoroughly congenial through similarity of tastes and mental make-up, but it is more likely that the recent stories about demoralization and inefficiency in the Prince's Bureau of Assassination were true, after all, and that his trip to Constantinople is for the purpose of hiring a few well-trained murderers from his illustrious friend. Blunders too serious for explanation on any other theory than that of willful neglect of duty have been committed so often of late at Sofia that naturally the careful Prince is looking about for a better class of servitors. He will doubtless find just what he wants in the Turkish capital, and the Sultan is too courteous not to supply his fellow-ruler's needs.

—Two great English noblemen, Lord GRIMTHORPE and Lord ALDENHAM, are engaged in what, from a distance, looks like a generous rivalry to see which can spend the more money in restoring and decorating the beautiful old abbey at St. Albans, in Hertfordshire. Each of them has already devoted large sums to these purposes, and each is more than willing to contribute such further amounts as are necessary. Closer inspection of this pious contest, however, reveals that it does not lack the element of bitterness that has marked a few other contests of the same kind. Both of the noble lords are eager to forward the work of restoration, but each is equally anxious that the other shall have nothing to do with the undertaking. For Lord ALDENHAM is a Churchman of the variety known as "high," while Lord GRIMTHORPE belongs to the "low" contingent, and neither regards his rival as any better than a pestilent heretic, who should not be allowed to meddle with sacred things like the ancient abbey. The result is that the ravages of time are disappearing from the edifice at a lamentably slow rate, and nothing can ever be done until one or the other of the two noblemen has gained a temporary victory over his foe and obtained the privilege of spending a few thousand pounds as he sees fit. While this is doing, the other lord stands back, criticising scornfully and accumulating strength and influence to use in the next tussle, which he usually wins. Lord GRIMTHORPE runs all to Early English severity of style and furnishing, while Lord ALDENHAM delights in silken banners, high altars with golden crucifixes, the clanking of censor chains, and the wreathing smoke of incense. This incompatibility of taste between the would-be benefactors is rather trying for visitors who would like to have the church a perfect specimen of one style or the other, and are not much concerned as to which may be selected. Lord GRIMTHORPE is very old, however, and though his influence has been preponderant in the work already done, Lord ALDENHAM'S turn will come in the not distant future, and then, it is expected, he will riot in ecclesiastical magnificence to his heart's content.

—It was just like a Jersey business man, himself of highly, not to say aggressively, virtuous character, not to appreciate the advantage of having a wicked partner upon whom to throw the blame for any severity it might be necessary to use against debtors, or to bear the blame for any peculiarities of bookkeeping made judicious by commercial exigencies. To be quite just to New Jersey as a whole, perhaps the fact that Mr. JAMES CODER—who has just taken legal steps toward getting rid of his openly irreligious partner—is a resident of Hoboken should be emphasized. Hoboken has no character to maintain, while New Jersey does possess one, such as it is, and can reasonably complain if its eccentricities are willfully or carelessly exaggerated.

—Dr. THEODOR HERZL, originator of the Zionistic scheme that has been so much discussed in Europe and so coldly received by those to whose attention it has been called in this country, is a resident of Vienna and is regarded there as a man of enough importance to make it worth while to print his views frequently in the Austrian papers and those in other parts of Europe. A correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette describes Dr. HERZL as tall, handsome, and courteous, disappointingly phlegmatic except when discussing his great scheme for the establishment of a Jewish nation in Palestine, but then full of fire and animation. Whatever the merits of this undertaking, the doctor brings to its execution the vigor of maturity and a large amount of varied experience, for he has been in turn a lawyer and a playwright, and is now a journalist and a bicycle rider. As detailed to his English interviewer, the plan of Dr. HERZL is entirely practical—whatever may be the case as to its practicability—and he talked, not of the fulfillment of prophecy, but of the raising of money with which to buy concessions from the Sultan, and of the foundation of a democratic monarchy duplicating in great measure that of England. He considers the prospect for getting possession of Palestine a hopeful one. "That the Sultan has taken no unfavorable view of my proposals," said Dr. HERZL, "is proved by his having decorated me. Turkey's finances are disorganized, and she will never get a penny from Greece. She is in a state of constitutional decomposition, and threatens the health of the whole of Europe. Either sanitary remedies must be applied or she must be removed. The maintenance of order in this corner of the Orient is a sine qua non if Christians are to live unmolested there. We cannot look to weak Turkish Governments to do that. The Jews in exchange for Palestine would regulate the Sultan's finances and prevent disintegration, while for Europe we should form a new outpost against Asiatic barbarism and a guard of honor to hold intact the sacred shrines of the Christians. If Turkey rejects our proposals, we can afford to play a waiting game, and either take over Palestine from the European congress called together to divide the spoils of disintegrated Turkey, or look out for another land such as Argentine, and say, 'Your Zion is there!'"

CURRENT NOTES.

The most cheerful farmer in Kansas has lately been telling his fellow-sufferers that if there were never any hot winds in Kansas the price of corn would be so low that it would not pay the farmers to raise it.

* * *

The Berkshire County Historical Society is endeavoring to purchase Miss Susan B. Anthony's birthplace, in Adams, Mass. The house was built by her grandfather. The society's wish is to make a small park of the land and a library and museum of the house.

* * *

It is said in Virginia that one Grand Army post in Pennsylvania has expressed disapproval of the proposition to give Col. John S. Mosby a political office under the present National Administration, but that some of the most prominent and influential Grand Army men in the United States are in favor of granting Col. Mosby's application.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Davidson Sloan of Westport, Mo., has just reached her ninetieth year, and is the oldest representative of five generations of her family. The youngest is eight months old, and is the son of Mrs. Edith Rarick, who is the daughter of Robert Jones, the oldest son of Mrs. Frances Jones, Mrs. Sloan's only living daughter.

* * *

Col. Buchanan Schley, who was President of the recent Maryland Democratic State Convention, has appointed Murray Vandiver of Harford County Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Vandiver is now Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, and will resign that position at once, preliminary to beginning the campaign.

* * *

The National Association of Building Inspectors will hold its eighth annual convention in Detroit, Mich., in September, beginning on the 14th and continuing four days. The association was formed in June, 1890, for the purpose of gathering and disseminating practical and useful knowledge relating to the safe construction of buildings and the introduction and enforcement of the best obtainable building laws.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Their Mistake.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

There are men who might be great leaders if they did not try to be drivers.

Their Purpose.

From The Philadelphia Press.

It should be remembered that "promoters" are mostly interested in promoting their own welfare.

The Usual Shortcoming.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Times.

The reform at Coney Island on Sunday was like other Coney Island shows in not coming up to the announcement of the barkers.

Around the Pork Barrel.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

The welcome given to Senator McEnery when he reached New Orleans, tendered by all classes of people—Democrats, Republicans, and whatnots—in honor of his stand on the tariff question, furnishes pretty conclusive proof of the fact that political principles nowadays consist largely in getting in one way or another as much as you can from the public crib.

Texas Illegal Bonds.

From The Galveston (Texas) News.

Now that the people of Texas have emphatically refused to vote to validate illegal bonds held by the State unless they also validate the same bonds held by innocent individual purchasers, perhaps the Austin officials will answer a question that every taxpayer has a right to ask: How many of these invalid bonds does the State school fund own, and which Attorney General passed on them?

Not Represented by Representatives.

From The Critic.

That our representatives at Washington have "turned down" the Arbitratioin treaty does not mean at all that the American public does not want it. Strange as it may seem, we are not represented by our representatives. If the vote of the intelligent American public could have been taken on the subject of arbitration, I do not doubt but that the treaty would have gone through with flying colors.

MYSTERY OF A BIRD.

Men Were Afraid of It, but It Was Only Catching Flies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who would think that a little bird could cause such consternation that people would be invited to come and see it from far and near? I was passing through the village when one of the natives, who knew that I was studying birds, asked if I wouldn't go up and see what kind of a bird it was. He said it would swoop down on every one as they passed through the orchard, particularly the men, nearly knocking off their hats and almost putting out their eyes, then go to the top of a tree and whistle, as much as to say, Beware! That the women in the hammocks were also annoyed by it, and it was thought best to shoot it. One woman proposed that a board be placed at the head of the hammock, so when he came down he'd fly against it and kill himself. She didn't want it shot; she'd rather he'd commit suicide. Wise woman! but the bird was wiser. I wish he didn't have any worse dangers to face.

I went to the place, about a mile and a half away, walked into the orchard, and, seeing a man, asked if he could tell me where the bird was that they found so dangerous? He didn't seem inclined to go in far, and while he was relating the story I saw a bird on the top of a tree, and heard him calling, in his sweet, plaintive voice. I asked, "Is that the bird?" He answered, "Oh, yes—and that's his whistle, but be careful; he'll swoop down on you!"

I was really too full for utterance, to think of a pewee, a little fly catcher, making men as afraid as they would be of a wild animal. Mr. Chapman in his book writes: "His pensive, gentle ways are voiced by his sad, sweet call." I then told him why it came down so suddenly; that it fed on flies, mosquitoes, &c.; that walking through the grass and swimming in hammocks disturbed the insects, causing them to fly up, and, of course, the bird took advantage of it. "But why does he go to the top of a tree and whistle?" he asked. "Because he is happy, having caught his game," I answered. The man went his way, not being thoroughly convinced, I fancy, and I walked through the orchard without being in the least disturbed, but I didn't have on a large straw hat.

There were a number of the birds instead of one. Later, I saw the owner of the place, and before I left him he promised not to shoot the bird, "although he continued as ugly as ever."

A. A. C.

Woodbourne, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1897.

Dingley Bill Not the First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your issues of the last week a communication appeared in which it was stated that the Dingley bill was the first measure ever enacted by Congress the title of which declared that the duties were levied for other than purposes of revenue. In the interest of history I wish to call attention to the preamble of the second act of the First Congress, which reads as follows: "Whereas, It is necessary for the support of the Government, for the discharge of debts of the United States, and for the encouragement and protection of American manufactures, that duties be laid on imported goods, &c. Therefore, Be it enacted, &c." W. D. BYNUM.

62 William Street, New York.

Aug. 10, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Fears No Error.

When you see a man stick a stamp on an envelope before he writes the address you can always tell that he is egotistical. He has faith in himself.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not Usually Valid Ground.

An Omaha woman has brought suit for divorce on the grounds that she was in a trance when she was married. Lots of other people have had that same experience without counting it as sufficient grounds for divorce.—Syracuse Courier.

Emblematic.

"Widows are so sensitive. Mrs. McFitz doesn't speak to me any more."

"What is the matter?"

"I told her I didn't like the white dove in her hat; it looked as if she might have had it left over from 'Gates Ajar.'"—Chicago Record.

Got It All the Same.

"So you went in search of the golden fleece," said the man with a lingering fondness for the classics.

"No," replied the returned Klondiker, who had been swindled on a claim, "we didn't go after any fleece. But that's what we got."—Washington Star.

Safe Engagement.

"Will you dine with me, Monsieur?"

"How soon? I have an engagement to fight a duel in an hour."

"Say in an hour and a half then. And I should be glad to have the company of your seconds and your antagonist, also."

"I will extend your invitation to him after the duel, and doubtless we will both be there."—Chicago Post.

Justifiable Protest.

During a spiritualistic séance in St. Paul the other evening a young woman who was present jabbed a hat pin into the materialized spirit to the depth of about four inches. Thereupon the ghost swore in English, Swedish, Polish, and German, and demanded the immediate ejectment of the offender. The ghost was right. At spiritualistic manifestations hat pins should always be checked at the door.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

To-morrow morn, ere yet the sun
Has risen in the east, he said,
From noisy, stifling city street
I shall have sped.

By meadows pink with clover blooms,
By fields where waves the ripening grain,
Along the country road I'll wheel,
Charmed with the scene.

By lakes where bluest water gleams
I'll speed along with heart so free;
And rest at noon from heat of sun
Beneath some tree,

Between whose leafy, wind-stirred boughs
Pierces the sunbeam's golden lance;
And on the verdant sward the lights
And shadows dance.

And in the twilight dim and cool
When skies with sunset haze are red,
I'll homeward turn, renewed, refreshed,
And strengthened.

L'ENVOI.

When Monday came he reappeared,
And, slowly limping up the stair,
He sought his desk, and, wearily,
Dropped in his chair.

Sunburned and red his face and neck,
Gone was his aspect debonnair;
The blotches of mosquito bites
Were everywhere.

No more on Sunday forth he'll wheel;
No more through basky lanes he'll roam;
He's had enough, and henceforth he
Will stay at home.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Fall of Two Ambassadors a Result of Intrigue Against M. Faure's Visit to Russia.

KAISER CONFERRING HONORS

Grand Duke Cyril Made a Member of His Naval Suite and Grand Duke Constantine a Colonel in Chief of Guards.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"The diplomatic intrigue against the visit of M. Faure to Emperor Nicholas will result, I understand, in the dismissal of Baron de Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, and Count Lannes de Montebello, French Ambassador to Russia.

"Gen. de Boisdeffre, Chief of the French Staff, who is to accompany M. Faure, will replace Montebello here, and will present his credentials to the Russian Government immediately on arriving, so as to be able to act as French Ambassador during M. Faure's visit."

A dispatch to The Times from Berlin says that Emperor William has appointed Grand Duke Cyril, son of Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, a member of his naval suite, and Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch to be Colonel in Chief of the Guards of the Grenadier Regiment.

He has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle upon Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, and upon M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance.

WOULD DISARM THE SAMOANS.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle believes that the German Government will again propose to Great Britain and the United States the complete disarmament of the Samoan Islanders.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR THE EAST.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A large number of British troops have been ordered to get ready to embark for the East. Their destination is supposed to be Egypt, but the War Office refuses to furnish any information on the subject.

RUSSIAN TOWN IN ASHES.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch has been received here which says that a great fire has destroyed the greater part of the Russian town of Mstislavl, west of Moghiloff, in the Government of Moheelev, on the River Sozh, an affluent of the Dnietper. Two hundred houses have been burned, and the famous Jewish synagogue and six Jewish seminaries have been ruined.

OFFICERS ASCEND MONT BLANC.

CHAMOUNIX, France, Aug. 10.—Four French officers have just made a record ascent of Mont Blanc via the route followed by the famous Alpine guide, Jacques Balmat, who is said to have been one of the first to reach the summit. The route the officers followed has not been used since 1820. They made four attempts before success crowned their efforts.

AFFAIRS IN PERU.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Aug. 10.—For political motives the opening of the Peruvian Congress, which was fixed for to-morrow, has been postponed until Thursday.

Telegraphic advices just received here announce the death by drowning of the celebrated Amazonian explorer, Fiscarrald.

It is reported the Government in a few days will decree the payment of customs duties in gold.

EX-KING MILAN ILL.

Anxiety Felt by His Friends as to His Eventual Recovery.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Ex-King Milan of Servia is so seriously ill that some anxiety is experienced by his friends as to his eventual recovery.

Milan I., ex-King of Servia, was born Aug. 10, 1854, at Jassy, of a Moldavian mother, who had married the only son of Prince Ephraim. After the assassination of Michael Obrenovitch in 1868 he hastened to Servia and was proclaimed Prince in July of that year. He was crowned Prince in 1872, and King in 1882, and abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Alexander, in 1889, in consequence of the troubles arising out of the King's quarrel with his wife, Queen Natalie.

BISHOP OF WAKEFIELD DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Right Rev. Dr. William Walsham How, Protestant Bishop of Wakefield, is dead.

The Right Rev. Dr. William Walsham How, Bishop of Wakefield, son of William Wybergh How of Shrewsbury, was born in that town Dec. 13, 1823. He was graduated from Wadham College, Oxford, in 1847. He was one of the select preachers at Oxford in 1868-9, and in 1878 he was appointed Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield. In 1879 he obtained the rectory of St. Andrew Undershaft, with St. Mary Axe, London, and became Prebendary in St. Paul's Cathedral; in July the same year the Queen appointed him Suffragan Bishop of Bedford, and in 1888 he was translated to the Bishopric of Wakefield. He was the author of various works of a theological and practical character.

No Room on the Belgica for Dr. Cook.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch from Brussels says that Lieut. de Gerlache, the leader of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, which is to sail shortly for southern waters on the steamer Belgica, is much disappointed owing to the lack of room on board the ship and that he has been obliged to decline the valuable offer of Dr. Frederick Cook, Lieut. de Gerlache's companion, to join in the Belgian expedition.

British Send Torpedo Boats.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—In pursuance of the British Admiralty's policy of strengthening the torpedo boat and torpedo destroyer flotillas abroad, the Virago and Thrasher have been commissioned for the Pacific station and the Quail and Sparrowhawk have been commissioned for the North American station. These small vessels will be convoyed to their stations by cruisers.

Baron Fava Arrives in Rome.

ROME, Aug. 10.—Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, arrived here to-day and went immediately to the Foreign Office, where he had an interview with the Marquis Visconti Venesta, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Capt. Hay to Wed a Pittsburg Girl.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The approaching marriage is announced of Capt. Arthur Hay, a brother of the Earl of Erroll and a Captain in the Second Battalion of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, to Hermione, daughter of Mrs. Schenley of Pittsburg, Penn.

Argentina Bars Anarchists.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—According to a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, the Government of the Argentine Republic has decided to prevent the landing of any Spanish Anarchists on Argentine soil.

Von Thielmann's Name Gazetted.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The appointment of Baron von Thielmann, the retiring German Ambassador to the United States, as Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, in succession to Count Posadowsky Wehner, is gazetted.

Prof. Victor Mayer a Suicide.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Berlin says that Prof. Victor Mayer, the celebrated chemist, whose death is just announced at Heidelberg, poisoned himself because of family troubles.

NEW PROPOSALS FROM TURKEY

Tewfik Pasha's Action Likely to Cause a Tedious Delay in the Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—The peace conference met again to-day at Tophaneh Kiosk, and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister for Foregn Affairs, submitted fresh proposal regarding the evacuation of Thessaly, the indemnity, and other issues involved.

This is likely to cause a tedious delay.

The difficulty seems to turn around the question of evacuation. The powers informed Greece that Turkey lacked the means to withdraw her troops from Thessaly unless a million pounds of indemnity were paid down. They asked the Greek Government if it could not advance this sum. Greece replied that such a course would be impossible except by the aid of a foreign loan, which the proposed scheme of control precluded.

BULGARIA FOR INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The visit which Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is accompanied by M. Stoiloff, the Bulgarian Premier, is paying the Sultan is now known to be on the latter's express invitation. It is understood to be due to the fact that preparations have been actually made for a declaration of Bulgarian independence at Rustchuk on Aug. 14. The Sultan, alarmed at the prospect, took this way of inducing Prince Ferdinand, if possible, to abandon the idea.

THINKS IT WAS ANDREE'S.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen, Capt. Mortensen of the bark Ansgar, bound from Dublin to Onega, at the mouth of the Onega River, on the White Sea, reports that on July 13, when about two days' sail east of North Cape, the northernmost point of Europe, then being in arctic waters, he saw a collapsed balloon, which he believes to be Herr Andrée's.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Helen Redmund has been engaged by Kirke La Shelle to play with Frank Daniels in "The Idol's Eye" at the Broadway Theatre.

Mme. Scalchi will appear at concerts and recitals this season, opening in this city Sept. 25, under the management of Jefferson Leerburger.

It is gravely asserted that Charles B. Richards, the well-known business manager, will shortly leave the theatrical profession and become a boniface.

Grace Kimball, formerly with E. H. Sothern, will act the rôle of Madame Katzenjammer in "Never Again," which reopens for one week at the Garrick Theatre Monday.

Mr. Daly's stock company, including Maud Jeffries and Mrs. Gilbert, sails on the Germanic at noon to-day for England. Mr. and Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan have been in Europe all Summer.

William A. Brady has engaged Joseph Grismer, Phoebe Davies, Forrest Robinson, and James O. Barrows to appear in Lottie Blair Parker's play "Way Down East," which he will produce this season.

James L. Lederer is negotiating for the lease of a piece of property on Forty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, for the presentation of a water circus this Winter. He will also be interested with his brother, George W. Lederer of the Casino, in the management of the Harlem Music Hall this season.

"The Royal Twins," a new comic opera by George L. Tracy, George T. Richardson, and Paul West was given a private hearing Monday before several well-known managers, with a view to a production here and in the West this season. The piece was most favorably received and reflected great credit upon the authors.

Paula Edwards is playing in a most acceptable manner the rôle of Dolly Dimples in "The Whirl of the Town" at the Casino. Miss Lessing, the prima donna of the company, is at present enjoying a vacation preparatory to beginning rehearsals for Klaw & Erlanger's extravaganza "Jack and the Beanstalk."

Max Eugene, who sang the chief rôle in "Brian Boru" at the Broadway Theatre last season, is trying to arrange for the organization of an opera company similar to the English Carl Rosa Opera Company, to produce straight English operas, such as "Esmeralda," "Ivanhoe," and the like. He will also give Dr. Jules Jordan's "Rip Van Winkle," which was produced by the Bostonians in Providence last May.

John Gourlay, a well-known comedian, has returned from Australia, and will play the rôle of Lieutenant Fife in "The French Maid." This is the part for which Charles Ross, who was lately released by Mr. Rice, was engaged. Mr. Gourlay made his first success in Nate Salisbury's troubadours in "The Brook," with Nellie McHenry and John Webster, and also appeared with Louis Harrison in "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

There will be a distinct novelty at Keith's Union Square Theatre next week in the form of a very realistic production of a thirty minutes war drama, entitled "Rally 'Round the Flag." The London music halls have for some years given patriotic British dramas in brief form with great success, and the experiment at Keith's popular theatre will undoubtedly be regarded with unusual interest. John Elsler, the veteran actor, will play the principal part in the production, which will be complete in all details.

Harry Harris, who has just returned from Europe, will manage this season's road tour of two of Rich & Harris's road companies playing in "Courted Into Court" and "The Widow Jones." The following actors will begin rehearsing "Courted Into Court" tomorrow: Marie Dressler, John C. Rice, Joseph Sparks, Jacques Kruger, James F. Callahan, Billy Clifford, Damon Lyon, Maude Huth, Sallie Cohen, Clara Palmer, Agnes Milton, Blanche Verona, and Fannie Briscoe. The season will begin at Jacobs's Theatre, Newark, Aug. 30.

Warren D. Emerson, the assistant treasurer of the Lyceum Theatre, will be the first of the theatrical profession to leave for the Klondike gold fields. He will leave this city Saturday for Seattle, Washington, where he will embark for Juneau, Alaska. Mr. Emerson has many friends, and they are all overwhelming him with advice. He says if he makes a "strike" he will return and build one amusement house large enough to give employment to every idle treasurer. The many unemployed gentlemen in that particular and important theatrical class live in hope, as Mr. Emerson is still young and ardent.

The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra will play the following special request programme at the Madison Square Roof Garden to-night: March, "The Scorcher," Rosey; overture, "Magic Flute," Mozart; three waltzes, "Naila," "Sylvia," "Coppelin," Delibes; fantasia, "Trumpeter of Sakingen," Nessler; overture, "Egmont," Beethoven; Lolo au Bal, Gillet; serenade, Herbt; 'cello solo, Herman Riedrich; Grainage, Herbert; fantasia, "Hansel and Gretel," Humperdinck; prelude, "Die Meistersinger," Wagner; Germany from "The Nations," Meszhowski; "Dream After the Ball," Czibulka; "In the Mill," Gillet; march, "Tannhauser," Wagner.

Charles Dickson, the comedian, has among his theatrical curiosities a copy of a Western paper that he never looks at without realizing what a deep-dyed villain he is made out to be. It contains an account of the hanging of a notorious train robber who had a record of seven murders against him. Sandwiched in between the reading matter of the report of the execution the enterprising editor had placed a double column portrait of the murderer, which would have been all right if it had not been printed from an electrotype that the editor had forgotten to return to the Dickson Comedy Company, and which was in fact a lifelike portrait of Mr. Dickson, loaned to the paper to advertise the piece, "Incog," in which Mr. Dickson was then starring.

East Side Houses Raided.

Acting Captain Dimond of the Fifth Street Police Station last evening raided five disorderly houses. Detectives were sent to arrest all who were found in the houses, and then a patrol wagon followed and conveyed the prisoners to the station house. They were Tillie Block, twenty-six years old, café keeper, 17 First Street, and one inmate; Sarah Mahlhofer, thirty-five years old, café keeper of 132 East Houston Street; Mary Schuler, thirty-two years old, cook, at 128 East Houston Street; Charles Bayer, thirty years old, café keeper, of 336 Sixth Street; August Brunner, forty-four years old, café keeper, of 138 Seventh Street.

Funeral of Capt. George Green.

The funeral services of Capt. George Green of the Hotel Metropole were held yesterday in the parlors of the hotel. The Rev. M. S. Littlefield officiated. Among those present were James H. Breslin, Col. Tracey B. Warren, James H. Temple, George T. Putney, William Noble, ex-Collector Robertson, Col. T. E. Sloan, Col. J. A. Bliss, Louis L. Todd, Romer Gillis, Commodore Rollins, Judge E. M. Marble, and Col. John H. Langton. Burial was in Woodlawn.

CANOVAS'S FUNERAL PLANS

Military Honors to be Accorded to the Late Premier the Same as to a Marshal.

QUEEN REGENT OVERCOME

She Still Remains in Her Room, but Sends a Message of Condolence to Senora Canovas—Services in All the Churches.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—The Queen Regent has decreed that the military honors observed in the case of the funeral of a Marshal shall be accorded the remains of the late Premier of Spain, Señor Canovas del Castillo, who was shot and killed at Santa Agueda on Sunday by an Anarchist named Michele Angine Golli.

A dispatch from Santa Agueda says that the funeral cortège accompanying the body of Señor Canovas left the bathing establishment this morning, headed by the Duke of Sotomayor, Majordomo to the royal household, representing the Queen Regent, and by Señor Castellano, Minister for the Colonies, and Señor Elduayan.

The coffin, covered with wreaths, among them one from the Queen Regent, was borne on a car drawn by four horses. A detachment of Chasseurs rendered military honors and acted as an escort. The body will arrive here on Wednesday morning.

The pallbearers will be an Academician, an Admiral, the President of the Senate, a Knight of the Golden Fleece, and Marshal Martinez de Campos. The interment will take place in the Pantheon.

Funeral services will take place simultaneously in all the churches throughout the country, and the official mourning will last three days. The Queen Regent is greatly affected by the tragedy and is still confined to her room.

The special funeral train awaited the arrival of the cortège at Zumarraga.

Almost at the very moment of the transfer of the coffin from the funeral car to the train a foreigner was arrested at the telegraph office. He is suspected of being an accomplice of the assassin.

Señora Canovas watched by the body of her husband for two nights, one night with Señor Castelar and the other with Señor Castellano. She absolutely refused to take either food or rest, but discussed all the details of the funeral, and only broke down to-day on the road to Zumarraga, when a severe nervous fit was happily relieved by a flood of tears.

The Marquis del Busto, the Court physician, embalmed the body. The post mortem examination revealed that the dead man was in an extremely healthy state and that the brain was unusually large. It showed also that either of the three wounds alone would have proved fatal.

At the special request of Señora Canovas the remains will lie in state at the private instead of the official residence of the deceased. The Government plan was for a lying in state at the official residence. The Queen Regent has ordered a special mass to-morrow for the repose of his soul.

Next week Gen. de Azcarraga, the new President of the Council, will go to San Sebastian to consult the Queen Regent.

It is understood that Gen. Martinez Campos is willing to go to Cuba should the Cabinet decide to recall Capt. Gen. Weyler. There are also rumors that Gen. Polavieja, former Governor of the Philippines, will be invited to succeed Weyler. But these are mere rumors; and thus far there is no indication of abrupt changes either in the administration of Cuba or in the constitution of the Cabinet. Señor Sagasta, Señor Moret y Prendergast, and Marshal Campos, with other statesmen and Generals, favor the retention of the present Cabinet long enough to reorganize and to conciliate the Conservative groups.

Señor Castelar, the Republican leader, in an interview is quoted as saying he will not join any Cabinet unless it is Republican, adding that Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, ought to be a member of the new Cabinet, with the pledged support of the Conservatives.

The Queen Regent has written a letter to Señora Canovas y Castillo, widow of the Premier, in which her Majesty says:

"I am so affected and grieved by the horrible misfortune that I cannot find words to express the pain I feel. I would like to send you my consolation; but I can only weep with you for the dear being you have lost and who loved you so much. I, too, have lost a great deal. I have lost a loyal counselor, who helped me, and of whom I stood so much need. The eminent services which he rendered to my husband, Alfonso, gave him a claim to all of my respect, and his fresh sacrifices for the throne further united him to me and the Fatherland. The country and history will do him justice.

"My children join with me in this mourning of the Crown and nation. All my prayers are for him. Heaven grant you the necessary resignation."

ASSASSIN STILL DEFIANT.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—The Government has decided to try the assassin by court-martial. He still defiantly declares that other startling crimes will follow. The police and Government detectives are acting with redoubled vigilance; and the Government is in communication with foreign capitals on the question of the surveillance of anarchists.

ASSASSIN'S CAREER IN ITALY.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Lucera, Italy, says that the Italian police have identified Golli, the assassin of Señor Canovas, as Michel Angiolino. He is thirty-three years of age and was born at Foggia, capital of the province of that name, in the Apulian Plain.

His military record was very bad. He proved an indifferent and disobedient soldier, and was sent for three years' service in the Disciplinary Battalion. Subsequently he became a compositor.

In April, 1896, he was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for disseminating Anarchist propaganda, but after serving a part of the term he escaped to Spain. He comes of an honest family. His father, who is a tailor, is grief-stricken over the crime of the son.

The Provincial and Communal Councils of Foggia have sent telegrams of condolence to the Spanish Government, denouncing the assassin.

BLACK DRAPERY IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—The official announcement of the assassination of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, was published to-day in The Official Gazette and the other local newspapers. As a mark of respect for the deceased statesman, the stores are closed and the Stock Exchange and Produce Exchange have suspended business. The leading thoroughfares are being hung with black drapery and other signs of mourning are displayed about the city.

The crime of Golli is being earnestly discussed on all sides. The news of the Premier's murder was a great shock and a surprise to all classes, and expressions of sorrow are everywhere to be heard. The dying exclamation of Canovas, "Assassin! Long live Spain!" is the subject of considerable comment in the newspapers. They print editorials expressing the great sorrow felt by the Spaniards at the death of the Prime Minister, refer to the great loss sustained by the Spanish nation, and dwell upon the public and private virtues of the deceased statesman, while regretting his disappearance in these critical times. The future is referred to almost with apprehension, although the people are asked to trust in the patriotism of the Spanish statesmen and in the loyalty of the Spaniards in both hemispheres in order to prevent further trouble for Spain.

The appearance of the afternoon editions of the newspapers of Havana with the details of the assassination was eagerly awaited to-day.

AMERICAN CAPTURED IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—During a skirmish with the insurgents near Baracoa, in Pinar del Rio, the Government troops captured Capt. Jorge S. Newton, an American, formerly a watchmaker in Havana. Capt. Newton, who was wounded, was taken in the thick of the fight.

Urugnay's War to be Renewed.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that the Government's organ asserts that the war will be renewed on the expiration of the armistice of twenty-two days signed on July 20 between the insurgents and the Government troops. It is assumed that the negotiations for a compromise will fail.

HOTEL MEN IN CONVENTION.

Elmer E. Almy of This City Elected President and a Woman Admitted to Membership.

At the tenth annual convention of the New York State Hotel Men's Association at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, E. L. Merrifield of the Continental Hotel was elected President and Simeon Ford Secretary. Fifty new members were initiated, one of whom is Mrs. E. E. Charman of Larchmont.

Elmer E. Almy of the New Osborn, Rochester, the retiring President, in an address referred to the increase of travel in the State in the last twenty-five years and the consequent growth of the hotel business in that time. "Not so many years ago," he said, "the journey from Buffalo to Albany was a tedious day of jerks and joltings, but now it can be accomplished between luncheon and dinner with comfort. The up-the-State merchant formerly made his twice-a-year visit to New York to buy goods and look over the market. Now travel is so easy that he thinks nothing of running down whenever he needs anything specially, while an army, all made up of drummer boys, marches and counter marches over the entire State continually. The hotel keeper must keep up to date to meet the requirements of this fastidious army, and that was the reason for the existance of the association.

"The bicyclists, too, are now swarming everywhere, and the hotel must look out for them. The Raines law that is on the statute books for the time being gives another reason for the existence of an organization." Mr. Almy said it was a cause for congratulations among hotel keepers that the amended law drew a line between the respectable hotel and the mushroom Raines law affair.

"There is need now that the hotel keepers should agree together not to accept personal checks. These are presented by individuals with a big diamond in shirt front and an air of respectability, and clerks could not be blamed for hesitating to take their checks, although so many of them turned out bad.

Secretary Rosekrans said that the depression in business had affected the hotel business. There had been many changes among the hotel proprietors in the State, but everybody thought it was a wonder that the hotels had been touched so lightly.

Among those present were W. Wallace Waugh, Boston; A. L. Ashman, James H. Breslin, and Simeon Ford of this city, George A. Farnham of Saratoga, and H. J. Rockwell of Albany.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER REMOVED

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City yesterday removed School Commissioner Cornelius J. Jordan from office. The Mayor refused to give his reason for the removal and declined to discuss the case. A few days ago Jordan was removed from the Police Board, of which he was a member.

Patrick J. Delehanty was appointed a School Commissioner in Jordan's place. Jordan was appointed a member of the board seven months ago, succeeding Delehanty.

Delehanty is an officer of the Brooklyn and Queens County Electric Road, and seven months ago was told by the Directors of the company that it would be necessary for him to give up his office, as he was not devoting all his time to the company's interests. He resigned as a member of the School Board.

GOOD WORK OF CHILDREN.

A check for $17.71 has been received by THE TIMES in aid of St. John's Floating Hospital from nine young people of Caldwell, N. J.

The entire sum was realized by an entertainment given by the children last Saturday evening. The following letter accompanied the check:

Dear Mr. TIMES: We had an entertainment on Saturday. We had Mother Goose tableaus, songs, and recitations. Our stage was out under the trees, and was decorated with branches and leaves. It looked very pretty, and we had quite an audience. We had lemonade and home-made candy to sell after the entertainment. We made $17.71, and we want you to send the money to St. John's Floating Hospital.

BELLE, SARAH, ROY, MABEL, EMMA, GRACE, JACK, BROOKES, JANET.
Bowers's Cottage, Caldwell, N. J.

CUSTOM HOUSE CASHIER.

Collector Bidwell has sent to Secretary Gage the nomination of Jeremiah M. Wood for the position of Cashier of the Custom House, to succeed W. E. Northrup, whose resignation goes into effect next Saturday. Mr. Wood was selected from among four or five applicants because of his special fitness and qualifications.

Mr. Wood is in the Actuaries' department of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. He was appointed clerk to Postmaster James in November, 1879, and was made appointment clerk in April, 1881, by Postmaster Pearson. He was promoted in 1883 to the Chief Clerkship in the Auditor's office, and was made Superintendent of the registry division in 1890 by Postmaster Van Cott. For twelve years he made the quarterly count of all stock on hand, consisting of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, &c. He also represented Postmaster Van Cott and made the count on the turning over of the office by Mr. Dayton to Postmaster Van Cott. He resigned, owing to political differences, under Postmaster Dayton, in September, 1893. Mr. Northrup said yesterday that he would install his successor Aug. 16, should he be confirmed.

Mr. Wood is a brother-in-law of Jacob M. Patterson, the Republican Assembly District leader of this city. Mr. Patterson at the last meeting of the Republican district leaders declared his belief that Seth Low should be nominated for Mayor. Later Chairman Quigg had a long talk with Mr. Patterson, and that night it was agreed that Mr. Wood should be named for Cashier. Several Assembly district leaders were candidates for the same place, and as a result of Collector Bidwell's selection there is much bad feeling among the local Republican leaders.

Cuban Souvenir Dollar.

The Cuban souvenir dollars, ordered by the Junta to be sold for the benefit of Cuba Libre, have been struck off and are now ready for issue. As described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, they are of the size of the old trade dollar, are 900 fine, and bear upon the face the profile of a Cuban girl symbolizing Liberty, and on the reverse the coat of arms of the Cuban Republic. They will be sold at $1 each, and will be redeemable in the currency of Cuba when independence has been won, if the holders seek their redemption. Ten thousand were struck off on the first order.

Mrs. Lucas Before a Sheriff's Jury.

A Sheriff's jury yesterday resumed the hearing into the mental condition of Mrs. Mary A. Lucas, who had been committed to the Amityville Insane Asylum on the petition of her sons, James and Daniel Brady. She had been discharged on an order by Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court. A few witnesses were examined, who repeated the testimony on the previous trial, when the jury disagreed. Daniel Brady was called, but did not wish to testify against his mother, as of late, he said, he had become convinced that she was sane, but eccentric in some things, and for that reason was unable to look after her affairs. The case was adjourned, and it was stipulated that she should not dispose of her property until her case shall have been disposed of by the jury.

Dr. William P. Morrissy Ill.

The condition of Dr. William P. Morrissy, who left his home at 117 Noble Street, Brooklyn, ten days ago for Boonton, N. J., on the advice of several physicians, was yesterday reported as serious. Dr. Morrissy has for years been the police surgeon in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Three years ago he was attacked with the grip. Pneumonia developed and resulted in a protracted illness.

Robert E. Bonner in No Danger.

At the home of Robert E. Bonner, 8 West Fifty-sixth Street, last night, it was said that Mr. Bonner's condition has steadily improved since his return to the city. He is said to be in no danger whatever.

Verdict of Suicide.

A jury impaneled by Coroner Greenleaf decided yesterday that Mrs. Lizzie Schurmann, who was found dead at Secaucus, N. J., with a bullet wound in her head on Tuesday last, committed suicide.

SHOT HIMSELF AND WIFE

William F. Morris is Dead and His Wife is at a Brooklyn Hospital Seriously Wounded.

WOULD NOT LIVE WITH HIM

He Was Recently Released from the Sing Sing Penitentiary After Serving Four Years and Nine Months for Forgery.

William F. Morris, forty-three years old, who was released Aug. 2 from Sing Sing Prison after serving a term of four years and nine months for forgery, yesterday shot and seriously wounded his wife, Margaret, at her home, 147 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, and then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Mrs. Morris is now in the Homoeopathic Hospital suffering from a fracture of the right arm near the shoulder, where a bullet struck her, and a wound in the left lung.

Seven years ago Morris was employed by Simon Goldsmith, a jeweler of 54 Maiden Lane, as a bookkeeper, going there from Henry Clews & Co., where he had been employed as an expert accountant. He was considered an excellent employe, and was trusted by Mr. Goldsmith until it was discovered that he had forged the firm's name to a number of checks. He was arrested and after spending all his ready money and mortgaging what property he had to defend himself, finally confessed his guilt and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, Nov. 1, 1892. At the time of his arrest, Morris and his wife lived at 377 Macon Street. They had five children, the oldest sixteen and the youngest two years. Mrs. Morris was left almost penniless.

She at once set about to make a livelihood, and opened a boarding house at 147 Greene Avenue. From that time on life was a struggle for her, but she managed to maintain a home until two weeks ago, when most of her boarders left, and she was dispossessed. She had with her the three younger children, the oldest boy being in South America and the other in the West.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Morris took her children to Divine's Corners, in Sullivan County, intending to leave them there for the Summer, and when she returned, a week or more ago, found a letter from her husband, in which he informed her that he would be out of prison sooner than he expected, and would come directly to the house.

Mrs. Morris returned to Brooklyn a few days previous to her husband's release from the penitentiary and made preparations to move away, as she had determined to live apart from him. Yesterday morning she left the house to superintend the removal of her furniture. She returned at 3:30 in the afternoon, and fifteen minutes later four shots were heard by a painter named Olsen, who was walking on the sidewalk opposite. As Olsen looked across to ascertain where the shots came from he saw Dr. Freeman Atwood, a neighbor of the Morrises, standing at his front window. He had also heard the shots and ran to the street. Just then Mrs. Morris staggered out the front door of her house and fell against the iron railing, exclaiming, "Oh, doctor, come quickly. My husband has shot me; I'm dying." Olsen and Dr. Atwood carried Mrs. Morris into the house. A policeman had also heard the shots and called an ambulance.

From what could be learned from Mrs. Morris the shooting took place in a rear bedroom on the second floor. Morris had asked his wife if she would consent to live with him, and when she refused he whipped out a revolver and fired three shots in rapid succession. One of them missed its mark, the second fractured Mrs. Morris's right arm, and the third struck her in the breast between the second and third ribs, penetrating the left lung. Morris then ran into the front room, and setting a small mirror on the mantelpiece before him, placed the revolver under his left eye and fired.

The surgeons at the hospital says that while Mrs. Morris's injuries are serious she will eventually recover. She is forty years old.

Morris and his wife came to this country from London twelve or fourteen years ago. They formerly lived in the South of England, where Mrs. Morris's father was at one time a man of wealth.

GAVE HIMSELF BOUQUETS.

Hoboken's good freeholders, for months sublimely ignorant that in their midst dwelt a modern Adonis, have heretofore serenely wended their ways to accustomed duties. Edward Baylies, erstwhile of 333 Hudson Street of the aforesaid placid town, thought he knew of the existence of this fair young man and had a strong suspicion he was no other than himself. To impart this pleasing knowledge to the apathetic freeholders he gave a public demonstration, essaying to exhibit himself as the idol of feminine eyes and the recipient of costly tokens of their appreciation. He danced, but did not pay the fiddler, and his social aspirations sank into a premature grave. Now his whereabouts is wreathed in mystery, and his adventures are gossip for the freeholders' good wives.

Not many weeks ago Mr. Baylies became of age, and he thought his advent to man's estate a good opportunity to announce the predilections of his fair townswomen toward his charming self. He invited a number of young male acquaintances to a banquet, at which he greeted them with courteous hospitality. He welcomed them warmly to the dining hall, where in open-eyed astonishment they saw rows of beautiful floral pieces decorating the table and shedding soft perfumes through the mosquito-ridden atmosphere. A closer examination showed that to each floral design was attached a card, on which, in delicate handwriting, were inscribed the outpourings of feminine admiration.

"Why am I not a man to be with you?" was the mournful query expressed on one card. "With love, from Lulu" read another. A third gave the comforting assurance, "Yours forever, Ida M. A."

On recovering their breath, the guests congratulated their entertainer upon his conquests. The newly discovered Adonis modestly protested that it was no fault of his if feminine hearts adored him. Queer, he explained, that girls were foolish enough to spend their money on him.

Several days later certain legal papers were served by an accommodating florist of Hoboken, who had apparently become weary of waiting and wewing naught, on one Edward Baylies, to secure payment for a number of beautiful floral pieces delivered on the night of the banquet referred to. Mr. Axford, the tradesman's attorney, stated that the host had purchased the flowers himself, but unfortunately had neglected to pay for them. The delicate feminine handwriting was the work of the florist's fair assistant. Baylies sojourns no longer in Hoboken, and his popularity has evaporated like dew on the Jersey meadows.

Child Killed by Brewery Wagon.

A brewery wagon, driven by Fred Kelner of 29 Main Street, Newark, yesterday ran into a crowd of children who were playing in Furman Street, Brooklyn, and killed Patrick Rooney, two years old, in front of his home, near Atlantic Avenue. The boy did not see the wagon, and ran directly between the front and rear wheels. The rear wheel knocked him down and passed directly over him, crushing his chest. The driver knew nothing of the accident until a bystander picked up the child. Kelner was arrested, and held to await the result of the inquest.

Young Girl Attempts Suicide.

Annie Hansen, fifteen years old, of 14 Vine Street, Brooklyn, attempted to end her life yesterday morning by swallowing poison. The girl lived with her father and two brothers, the family having moved to Brooklyn from Sing Sing a year ago. She was taken to the Long Island College Hospital. The girl said to the police that she tried to commit suicide because her father had beaten her unmercifully. Her brothers deny that she was ill-treated at home, and declare that she has been despondent for weeks because a man with whom she was in love had jilted her.

Funeral of W. G. Read, Jr.

The funeral of William G. Read, Jr., the member of the Stock Exchange who committed suicide in the Edison Building on Monday, will be held at his late residence, at Mamaroneck, at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Moses Schloss.

Moses Schloss, for over fifty years a successful merchant of this State, died yesterday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis combined with apoplexy, on the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth, which occurred in Reckendorf, Bavaria, where his father, Suesel Schloss, was a merchant. After finishing his education at the Bamberg Institute, Bavaria, he came to America in 1836, and went into business in New York. Two years later he removed to Albany and opened a dry goods concern. While there he served a term as Worshipful Master of the Washington Masonic Lodge, and was also the first President of the First Reformed Jewish Congregation of Albany.

He was Captain of the Washington Rifles, which saw three weeks' service in response to a call from the Governor in the anti-rent riots in Van Rensselaer County. In 1849 his brothers, Frederick, Philip, and Benjamin, who emigrated after him, went to San Francisco and founded the dry goods firm of Schloss Brothers, while Moses Schloss removed to St. Louis to build up a business there. He left this in five or six months to become the New York buyer for his brothers' firm, which he joined, and with which he remained till 1857, when Frederick died, and Benjamin went to Vancouver, B. C. Moses Schloss has lived here since 1850. He and Philip started the New York firm of Schloss Brothers, makers of parasols and umbrellas, in 1857. Moses Schloss retired in 1890, his headquarters then being at 336 Broadway, and Philip in 1894. Mr. Schloss's career was notable from the fact that he never met with failure, which is supposed to be the lot of the vast majority of American business men at some time or other in their lives. He was an ardent Republican and a devout Jew. For twenty-five years he had read THE NEW YORK TIMES to the exclusion of almost all other newspapers.

He was Vice President of the Congregation of Temple Emanu-El at one time, and was President of the Hebrew Theological Institute when he died. He belonged to the Harmonie Club, and was connected with the Montefiore Home, the Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Institute, and many other benevolent societies of the city. Mr. Schloss married Miss Amalia Walter, a sister of I. D. Walter of this city, about fifty-six years ago. She does not survive him, but he left a brother, Philip; a son, Israel M. Schloss of this city, and three grandchildren, Arthur I. and Walter Stonehill, and Mrs. M. Webster, children of S. H. Stonehill. Dr. Gottheil and Rabbi Spatger of the Temple Emanu-El will officiate at the funeral, which will take place in the temple at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, the pall bearers being chosen from the congregation. The burial will be in Salem Field.

Herman Beekman.

Herman Beekman died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital of typhoid fever. The funeral services will be held at the Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Beekman, who was a member of one of the oldest families in the city, was born forty-five years ago. All his life was spent here, and when young he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a bachelor, and a member of the Union, St. Nicholas, and New York Yacht Clubs.

Mr. Beekman was spending the Summer at New London, and had been in poor health. However, when the New York Yacht Club cruise began he came on board Frederic Gallatin's steam yacht Almy. When the fleet reached New London Mr. Beekman's condition was such that his brother, Dr. John H. Beekman, was sent for, and upon his arrival he had his brother brought back to this city. Malignant typhoid fever developed, and Mr. Beekman's constitution was too weak to withstand the attack.

Mr. Beekman leaves four brothers—William B., James H., Justice Henry A. Beekman of the Supreme Court, and Dr. Beekman.

Edward Chauncey Brainerd.

Edward Chauncey Brainerd, an old resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died Monday at his home, 72 Lee Avenue. He was born in Hadden, Conn., in 1823, and came to Brooklyn thirty-five years ago. Until a year and a half ago he was engaged in the bluestone business, but owing to failing health was compelled to retire. He was a widower and had no children. Mr. Brainerd was a member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bedford Avenue and Wilson Street, since it was organized. The funeral will take place from that church to-morrow and the interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Henry A. Gane.

Henry A. Gane, a retired

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
bought and sold for cash, or carried on margin at lowest rates of interest on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
HOLMES & CO
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Office: Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for Investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
20 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1897.

To Holders of the above Certificates:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' agreement dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on August 16, 1897, of five per cent. (5%) on account of the principal of the above certificates, upon presentation thereof and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of certificate holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the certificates on August 16, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Depositaries.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, and
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, President;
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President;
S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary;
F. C. PREST, Assistant Secretary;
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary;
E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Second Mortgage
Bondholders are requested to deposit their Bonds, in accordance with an agreement of this date, with Messrs. I. & S. Wormser, Mills Building, New York, with a view to the protection of their interests in the proposed reorganization of the Madison Square Garden Company. A payment of One Per Cent. at time of deposit is required for necessary expenses.
ISIDOR WORMSER,
CHARLES T. HARBECK,
JOHN S. TILNEY.
New York, August 9th, 1897.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW YORK AIR BRAKE COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JANUARY 4TH, 1890.
The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1890. it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 ⅝ and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of three thousand nine hundred and forty-six 26-100 dollars ($3,946 26.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 17th day of August, 1897.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

UNION PACIFIC
NEW 4% BONDS
AND NEW PREFERRED STOCK
WHEN ISSUED
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. R. PICK & CO.,
29 BROAD ST.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market stronger.

Bear speculators came to business yesterday morning enthusiastic over what they had been able to accomplish by way of reaction in Monday's stock market. Their programme (and they were generously candid about it) was to make yesterday's quotations far weaker than any that wabbled during what these bears were pleased to consider Monday's "demoralization."

It happened that the programme so arranged struck snags. Instead of going down, yesterday's stock market was, under all circumstances, shamefacedly strong. A few stocks declined as much as a whole point in the list of the day's net declines, but there were five times as many advances.

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Much over half a million shares were traded in. Ordinary gossip had it that London was all day long a heavy seller; but ordinary gossip in Wall Street is usually gossip that is foolish. In regard to London's position, it can be said upon the authority of international banking houses of the highest character that while brokers and speculators abroad have been holding aloof, there has none the less been developing a decidedly bullish sentiment on American securities in the very best English investment circles.

Purchases have been prevented by the strenuous opposition of adverse speculative interests, for practically all the talent on the London Stock Exchange has been committed to the bear side on American stocks. But the wisdom and the sneers of this opposition are not able to continue effectively influential in the face of the dominating facts which have developed here.

Human beings are not made more wide awake than the average British investor is, and nobody is better able to understand and appreciate the significance of the unprecedented conditions here.

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The price of wheat reached a new record price for the present crop yesterday. From every railroad centre in the West came news announcements showing that the transportation of grain is getting under way with a rush and in vast volume. Railroad earnings show increases with practical uniformity now; but the gains that have been scored are small beside those which are just ahead.

Railroad earnings are what will make security market values from this time forward.

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Sterling exchange rates continue to show significant downward tendencies. Unless some wholly unanticipated factor appears in the situation to stiffen rates we are likely to have gold coming this way soon. Europe has gold that belongs here; and current rates in the exchange market suggest that the debt is about to be paid. A prediction which may have a stranger sound now than it will have a little while hence is that $40,000,000 foreign gold will be imported into the United States before next Christmas. That prediction is safe.

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Government bonds were easier. There were sales of $1,150 4s, 1907, registered, at 112; $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125½, and $300,000 do, registered, at the same price.

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In State bonds, $5,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 85.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Refining	1¼	Met. Traction	2½
A., T. & S. F.	½	Mo., Kan. & Tex., pf.	½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	1	Mo. Pacific	⅝
Brook. Rap. Trans.	1⅜	Nat. Lead	½
C., B. & Q.	⅝	N. J. Central	1⅝
Chi. Gt. West.	1¼	N. Y. Central	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	1
Chi. & N. W.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2¼
C., R. I. Pac.	½	Nor. Pacific pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Pullman Car	1
Consol Gas	1	Reading	⅝
Del. & Hudson	⅞	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	1¼	St. P. & Omaha	⅝
Erie 1st pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	¾
Ill. Central	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	1¼
Laclede Gas	2	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Manhattan	1⅜	Western Union Tel.	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
Am. Sp. Mfg.	⅝	N. Y., Lack. & W.	⅝
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Nor. & Western pf.	½
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Brook. Union Gas	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	⅝
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	⅞	Southern Pacific	½
Ill. Steel Co.	1	Wis. Central	1⅛
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Iowa Central 1st	1	S. Pac. Ariz. 1st	1
Kan. Pac. con. t. f.	1⅛	U. Pac. ext. sf. 8s	⅛
Nor. Pac. gen. lien.	1	t. f.	⅛
Pitts., S. & L. E. 1st	1¼	W., O. & W. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Standard R. & T. inc.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $140,983,725; balances, $8,185,898; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $683,982.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 1⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were ½ lower, at $4.84½ for sixty-days and unchanged at $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¾@$4.84 for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅞@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85¾@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.83¼@$4.83½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.16¾ for short, reichsmarks at 95 and 95⅝@95½, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—Par to 5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling par. Charleston—Buying par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—90@70c discount.

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The demand for call money yesterday was not large, and the majority of the loans in that department were made at 1 per cent. Where the collateral was not of the best 1¼ was obtained. There was a somewhat larger demand for time money, and more time loans were made than for some time. Commercial paper was dull.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced: Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 69¾; Atchison, ¼, to 15, and Reading, ⅛, to 13¾. Declined: Illinois Central, 1½, to 110; New York Central, 1, to 109; Erie first preferred, 1, to 42; Erie, ¾, to 17½, and St. Paul, ⅝, to 94⅜. Canadian Pacific sold at 73½. British consols declined ¼, to 112 11-16 for money and 3-16 to 112 13-16 for the account. The Bank of England lost £111,000 bullion on balance.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand increased 3,300,000 marks; Treasury notes increased 680,000 marks; "other" securities decreased 36,440,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 27,180,000 marks. In Paris, rentes made another new high record, selling up 2½c., to 105f. 47½c. The closing price, however, was 12½c. lower, at 105f. 35c. In Berlin sight sterling was 20 marks 36 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 192, in Lisbon at 48¼, and in Rome at 104.97.

ONE BUSINESS BAROMETER.

President Eckert of the Western Union Telegraph Company tells personal friends that current earnings show handsome gains. There have been steady increases in net earnings for some time past. The present rate of earnings is reflecting great improvement in general business throughout the country, for there is no surer barometer of trade activity than Western Union business.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED TALK.

Announcement in part may be made today of the "Brooklyn Elevated deal," about which so many vague rumors have been current of late. The negotiations have reached a stage where their early completion can be safely predicted and official announcement of this will probably be made within the next two or three days.

And when this announcement is made, it may contain surprising information—that the Brooklyn Elevated is shortly to become an integral part of the Manhattan Elevated system.

The pending reorganization of the Brooklyn Elevated Company offers opportunity for Manhattan to obtain many advantages. Apart from the traffic and consequent earnings that would come from such a consolidation, it would permit of a great reduction in the average of the fixed charges of the system.

Brooklyn Elevated insiders are talking enthusiastically of the prospects for their securities. One authority in Wall Street is predicting 25 for the stock. It sold yesterday under $10. Less than a fortnight ago it was selling for 25 cents a share.

The Central Trust Company receipts for Brooklyn Elevated stock are to be given a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange.

AS TO MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Elevated stock dropped back into comparative inactivity yesterday, only a little more than 6,000 shares being dealt in. It opened at 104½, an advance of 1⅝ points over Monday's closing, and quickly advanced to 105½ on transactions of but a few hundred shares. Then came a quick drop to 103½. Thereafter the stock ruled comparatively dull but strong, advancing slowly and steadily to 105. The close was at 104½ bid, and offered at 104⅞, a net gain over Monday's final quotation of between 1 and 2 points.

The absence of any extensive speculative long interest in Manhattan outside the pool was well illustrated by the fact that in the rapid two-point decline from 105½ to 103½ comparatively little stock was sold. There was no rush to throw over stock such as might naturally come with such a break if the speculative long interest were large.

The short interest in Manhattan stands much as it did at the close of business on Monday. Very little if any stock was covered yesterday, and the commission houses who are short again made unsuccessful attempts to buy the stock at private sale. One of these houses, however, succeeded in borrowing about 2,000 shares of the stock, the lender being an important member of Mr. Sage's pool. The motive of this generosity was suggested by a remark made by this lender after his interview with the representative of the short interest.

"It is simply a little more line—a little more bait."

There are rumors in the Street to the effect that important announcements concerning the Manhattan Elevated Company are to be made within the next few days. It is said that the minor details of a "deal," the general scheme of which has been settled upon, are shortly to be completed, and that upon their completion the whole "deal" will be made public. Reports that any important documents were signed yesterday were untrue. Mr. Sage himself denying such statements. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Sage said:

"Sometimes it pays to nurse the short interest, and this is one of the times. The plan which contemplated calling in some large blocks of Manhattan which are being loaned to bear brokers has been modified at my suggestion. Holders of Manhattan stock are now able, because of the unwieldy short interest, to collect double dividends—yes, triple dividends. In addition to collecting what the company pays, (and that will be more before it is less,) it is easy to lend out the stock at a 'thirty-second' per day—and that's at the rate of 10 or 12 per cent. a year. This is a pretty good time to be a Manhattan stockholder."

THE JERSEY CENTRAL DEAL.

The exclusive publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of the reported acquisition of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by the Jersey Central was widely discussed in financial circles. It was the general opinion in Wall Street that such a merger arrangement between the two roads was altogether possible, official statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Despite the denials of the story, Philadelphia authorities persist in putting faith in it. Yesterday's denials did not go further than those which THE TIMES quoted from President Maxwell and other officers of the Jersey Central. Of course, when deals of such vast consequence are pending, millionaire interests often find it necessary to keep their movements hidden from the public. In this case, however, it will not be long before the true state of affairs is fully uncovered.

High authorities are of the opinion that the Jersey Central-Lehigh Valley scheme has been settled upon. Certain it is that some coal trade deal of great magnitude is pending, and from the sources of the information published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, there is much more than a possibility in the story of Jersey Central control of Lehigh Valley.

LAST ASSESSMENT CALLED.

It is stated in Wall Street that J. P. Morgan & Co. have called upon the underwriting syndicate for the last assessment on the Reading 4s. This probably accounts for the recent activity in the bonds and for the gossip concerning a coming movement in them which has of late been heard in the Street.

NORTHWEST THE LEADER.

There are tape indications of coming activity in the Vanderbilt shares. Their recent fluctuations would seem to promise a move in all of the more important of that group, and if Wall Street authorities are to be believed there will be substantial gains recorded for them before the end of the coming week. In any upward movement in the Vanderbilt stocks Northwest is likely to be the leader.

Wall Street men having close connections with insiders are predicting 130 and 135 for Northwest stock within the next three weeks. The recent excellent earnings shown by the road have convinced many people that the stock is worth much more than its present quotation, and it is altogether likely that the Street will join heartily in any effort to put the stock up.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Recovery from Monday afternoon's slump was most marked in Chicago Great Western. On transactions of nearly 40,000 shares, the stock advanced yesterday to 19, within half a point of its highest quotation. The buying of Chicago Great Western was again of good character, and commission houses were more largely concerned in the buying than at any time since the present movement in the stock began. Friends of the stock talk confidently of much higher prices for it, and predict large increases in the future earnings of the road.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S STRENGTH.

The strength of Southern Railway preferred of late has been noticeable. The stock has been up to 35⅝, advancing steadily to that figure on what seemed to be inside buying. In the raid of Monday, the bears, by aggressive selling, broke the stock to 33⅝, but when they stopped their onslaught it quickly rebounded to 34½, even with the rest of the market tumbling all around it. Yesterday it got up to 34⅞ again, near which price it closed.

Friends of Mr. Morgan are talking most bullishly on the Southern Railway stocks, and are confident that within the next two weeks the preferred will look cheap at 38.

NEW YORK CENTRAL IN JULY.

The statement of New York Central for the month of July, which was given out last night, makes an excellent showing. Gross earnings for the month were $3,657,754, against $3,485,488 in July of last year, an increase of $172,265. Talk of New York Central's improving business has been general of late and this July statement gives evidence of the accuracy of such gossip.

CONSOLIDATED GAS STRONG.

Consolidated Gas stock was conspicuous for its strength yesterday. Transactions aggregated only 2,000 shares, but the stock sold up to 189½, an advance of 7 points, all of which it held to the close of the market. There were new rumors that the consolidation scheme shortly to be effected and the interests which have been large buyers of the stock recently were again active in that direction. The buying of Consolidated Gas is understood to be for insiders having full knowledge of the proposed gas deal.

WALL STREET TALK.

The yacht club cruise has been keeping many ordinarily active Wall Street men away from business. They will have to hustle when they get back if they are to catch up with the market that has been sailing away from the quotations that ruled when the cruise started.

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George J. Gould has cabled his refusal to go into a Klondike scheme.

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Speaker Thomas B. Reed is the guest of John G. Moore at the latter's country seat at Winter Harbor, Me.

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Vice President Oppenheim of the Chicago Great Western predicts that Western railroad earnings for the second week of August will be astonishing in their excellence. He says that the gains which will be made by the Western roads will give Wall Street bears a few uncomfortable moments.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	191	193
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	78	80
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	9	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	74	76
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	108	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	180	200
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	47	48
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	102
New Orleans Traction common	7¼	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	27	29
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	152	153
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	20
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	82½	83
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	104½	106½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	72	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	82	83
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21	23
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y.	260	270
Grand Rapids Gas stock	75	77
Mutual Gas Company of New York	253	263
Madison (Wis.) stock	55	57
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	87	89
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	115	117
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	96	99
St. Paul Gas stock	48	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	120	123
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	125	133
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	27½	28
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	82¾	84
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	101	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	32	35
Barney & Smith common	12	14
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose subscriptions	135	140
Glucose common, when issued	41	43
Glucose preferred, when issued	83	87
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	22	25
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	75	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9½	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	2	6
Pennsylvania Coal	320	330
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust	317	318
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	52	54
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	155	156
Worthington Pump pf.	84	86

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	45
Metropolitan L. Chicago, 1st 5s	47½	48½
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22	22½
Trow Directory pf.	34	39
Wool Exchange	108	110

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted on the Stock Exchange. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 35⅜c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 42@44½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 351,073.14 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London nominal; 25⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,435,593
Exports in the same period	28,779,521
Net exports	$26,343,923
Net exports, 1896	30,690,057
Net exports, 1895	17,227,908
Net exports, 1894	71,728,453
Net exports, 1893	43,617,774

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On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Belmont sold at .15, 200 shares of Best & Belcher at .61, 500 shares of Brunswick at .19, 1,200 shares of Mollie Gibson at .25, 200 shares of Plymouth at .20, 300 shares of Savage at .31, and 100 shares of Standard at 1.75. On the Mining Exchange, 400 shares of Annetta sold at .45½@.45¾, 1,900 shares of Gold Magnet at .06¾@.07, 1,000 shares of Miami at .35@.35½, 900 shares of Argentum at .21, 200 shares of Anaconda, Colorado, at .45; 1,200 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¼@.09@.08½, cash; 2,700 shares of Creede and Cripple Creek at .01½@.01¾@.01¼@.01½, 500 shares of Fanny B. at .05¼@.05@.05½, 500 shares of Golden Fleece at .21½, 2,900 shares of Jack Pot at .05@.04½@.05¼, 3,000 shares of Jefferson at .08½@.06, 1,900 shares of Mount Rosa at .08@.08½@.08, 3,200 shares of New Haven at .01½@.01@.01¾, 200 shares of Pharmacist at .08¼, and 2,200 shares of Work at .04½@.05.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $7,488,644, against $7,026,790 in the preceding week and $5,088,896 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $243,383,163, against $227,340,810 in the like period one year ago.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Mercantile	160
American Exchange	104	Merchants'	140
Broadway	220	Merchants' Ex.	112
Central National	160	Metropolis	440
Chase National	400	Nassau	159
Chatham	290	National Union	201
Chemical	4000	New Amsterdam	200
City	500	New York	230
Citizens'	125	N. Y. National Ex.	80
Commerce	204	Ninth National	96
Continental	130	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	285	Pacific	180
East River	125	Park	255
Fifth Avenue	3000	People's	210
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	103
Fourth National	170	Republic	150
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	420
Germania	300	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	160	Shoe & Leather	91
Hanover	330	State of New York	108
Hudson River	150	Third National	20
Importers & Traders'	525	Tradesmens'	101
Irving	140	U. S. National	175
Leather Manufact'rs.	160	West Side	275
Manhattan	210	Western National	115
Mechanics'	190		

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Con.	.14	.16
Andes	.15	.15
Belcher	.21	.22
Best & Belcher	.69	.66
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	.09	.08
Challenge Con.	.30	.30
Chollar	.74	.70
Confidence	1.90	.90
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.20
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.17	.17
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.43	.41
Hale & Norcross	.85	.90
Julia	.28	...
Justice	.04	.03
Kentuck Con.	.03	.03
Mexican	.27	.25
Occidental Con.	.06	.06
Ophir	.64	.61
Overman	.04	.16
Potosi	.38	.33
Savage	.28	.29
Sierra Nevada	.84	.74
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.70	1.75
Union Con.	.38	.36
Utah Con.	.08	.07
Yellow Jacket	.36	.33

Silver bars, 56; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; Drafts—Sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 10.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.03½	.03½
Anaconda	.43½	.46
Anchoria Leland	.99	1.00
Argentum	.19	.21½
Blue Bell	.03½	.03
Consolidated	.09¾	.09¼
Elkton	1.04	1.04½
El Paso	.29	.31¼
Gibson	.21	.24
Gold Coin	.56	.53
Gold King	.41	.41
Golden Fleece	.22	.22
Grouse	.04¾	.05
Isabella	.31	.33
Jefferson	.03	.05½
Moon Anchor	.75	.72
Pharmacist	.09½	.09½
Portland	.59½	.58½
Rawlings	.21	.32
Rosa	.08	.08
Union	.2 3/4	.27
Work	.05¼	.05¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Scalping was the order on the local Exchange. Chicago stocks could not be duller. There does not seem much prospect for better conditions so long as the New York market continues so feverish. West Chicago has not moved a point for days, although there is much activity in the stock at 104½ regular and 105 account. Lake Street "L" is also steady on a narrow margin around 17¾. There was a sale of Central Union Telephone at 50 to-day, which is much under the last quotation.

Clearing House settlements were as follows:

American Strawboard	28¼
C. & Chi. C. & D.	63½
Chi. Brewing & Malting Company	10½
Chi. Brewing & Malting Company pf.	32
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	29
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	90
Chicago City Railway	245
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	144¼
Lake Street Elevated	17⅞
Int. Pkg. Co.	19
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	42
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	10¾
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	33½
New York Biscuit Company	99¼
North Chicago Street Railroad	237
Street's W. S. Car Line	16½
West Chicago Street Railroad	105¼
Lake Street El. tr. ctfs.	15½
South Side El. Railroad	41¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The local stock market again displayed great strength the greater part of the day. Commission houses had buying orders at the opening, and these were supplemented by others as the day wore on, all of which exerted powerful influence on values and lifted the market in the face of liberal profit taking. The gain in Marsden was followed by advances in the Choctaws, the Reading shares, and Northern Pacifics, while in United Gas and Philadelphia Traction there was a disposition to realize. Commission houses bought Hestonville common late in the afternoon. Under lead of the coalers, the market turned, and the close was at about the best prices all around.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.
St. Paul	92¾	93
Lehigh Valley	31¾	32
Northern Pacific com. tc	16	16⅛
Northern Pacific pf.	48⅞	48⅞
Pennsylvania	55¾	56
Reading	13¾	13 3-16
Reading 1st pf.	26 11-16	26⅝
Reading 2d pf.	16 3-16	16¼
Philadelphia Traction	74⅛	74¼
Union Traction	11⅞	12
Reading Gen. 4s	84¼	84½
Baltimore Traction	18	18⅛
Electric Storage	27½	27⅝
Electric Storage pf.	31	31½
Metropolitan Traction	120½	120⅝
Penn. H., L. & P.	14⅝	15
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	35⅝	36
United Gas Imp.	79⅝	80
Welsbach	48	48½
Am. R. E. L.	5	
Marsden	21⅞	22

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Business narrowed this morning, but it improved in the afternoon, when some large lots were traded in, and prices, which had maintained marked steadiness in the morning, became buoyant and recorded some good gains. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was a leader in activity, and saw some brisk short covering; indeed, active stocks as a whole were in sharp borrowing demand in the loan market. Much interest centred in Butte. A house prominent as a bull on the stock has been selling and telling its friends the reason in circular letters

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
19¾	19¾	1,265	American Cotton Oil..	18¾	19⅞	18	19⅞	+ ⅛
70	71	532	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	70⅛	70½	69¼	70½	— ½
115	116	50	American Express	116	116	116	116	.....
13⅞	14	12,529	American Spirits Mfg.	14⅜	14⅜	12⅞	14	— ⅜
33¼	33⅞	1,151	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	34¼	34½	33	33½	— ½
144¼	144⅞	17,392	Am. Sugar Refining...	143⅝	145	143½	144⅞	+1¼
115¾	116¼	632	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	115⅝	116⅝	115	115	—1
94⅝	94½	17,603	American Tobacco ...	94¾	95½	94	94½	— ⅝
113	115	446	American Tobacco pf..	115	115	115	115	.....
33½	34	110	Ann Arbor pf.....	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
14⅜	14⅞	2,810	At., T. & S. F.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	27,493	At., T. & S. F. pf....	28⅞	30¼	28¾	30	+1
½	½	50	Atlantic & Pacific....	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	.....
11½	12⅜	1,320	Baltimore & Ohio.....	12¼	12½	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
4½	5	204	B. & O. Southw. pf....	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
14⅞	15	9,050	Bay State Gas	15⅛	15⅛	13⅝	15	— ⅜
32	32½	1,680	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	32¼	32⅝	31¾	32⅜	+1⅜
110	120	500	Brooklyn Union Gas...	119½	119⅞	119	119	—1
55⅝	55⅞	2,710	Canada Southern	55½	56	54¾	55¾	+ ¼
21⅝	21⅝	5,245	Chesapeake & Ohio....	21¼	21½	21	21½	.....
95	95¼	41,010	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	94	95⅝	93⅞	95¼	+ ⅝
101½	101⅝	9,555	Chicago Gas	101	102	100¾	101⅝	+ ⅝
18¾	19	38,040	Chicago Great West...	17½	19	17	19	+1⅝
11	11¼	500	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	11¼	11⅜	11	11¼	.....
32	32½	342	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
92⅞	93	68,090	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	92	93¼	91½	92⅞	+ ½
142	142⅜	47	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	142⅜	142¾	142⅜	142⅝	+ ⅛
119½	119⅞	4,700	Chicago & Northw....	118½	119½	117⅞	119½	+ ⅝
84⅝	84⅞	21,820	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	83½	85	83⅜	84⅝	+ ½
32	32½	1,220	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	32	32½	31⅜	32½	+ ½
20⅜	21	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	19	20⅝	19	20½	+ ½
5⅝	5¾	100	C. & H. C. all in. pf..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
84½	85½	100	Consolidated Ice pf...	85	85	85	85	.....
188½	189½	2,080	Consolidated Gas Co..	183	189½	183	189¼	+7
119	120	866	Delaware & Hudson ..	119¼	119⅞	119¼	119⅞	+ ⅞
162⅜	163	2,220	Del., Lack. & West....	162	163	161⅜	163	+1¼
47	47⅜	692	Denver & R. G. pf....	47	47½	46½	47½	— ¼
12	13	60	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	11½	11½	11½	11½	.....
9¼	10	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
18¾	18¾	8,130	Erie	17⅜	18¼	17	18⅛	+ ⅛
41⅝	42	1,921	Erie 1st pf.....	41¼	42	40⅜	42	+ ⅝
23¼	24½	1,001	Erie 2d pf.....	23¼	24¼	23¼	24¼	.....
36¾	37	2,980	General Electric	37¼	37¼	36⅜	36⅞	— ⅛
120	125	50	Great Northern pf....	124	124	124	124	.....
6¼	6¾	41	G. B. & W. deb. B....	6	6¾	6	6½	.....
9		9	H. B. Claflin Co.....	90	90	90	90	+ ¾
106¾	106⅞	10,905	Illinois Central	104¾	106⅞	104½	106¾	+ ⅞
96	98	25	Ill. Cent. leased lines	96½	96½	96½	96½	.....
44½	45	100	Illinois Steel Co.....	44	44	44	44	—1
99	99⅜	555	Iowa Central	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
33	34	255	Iowa Central pf.....	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
38½	39	1,711	Laclede Gas	37⅝	38¾	37	38½	+2
90	100	50	Laclede Gas pf.....	90	90	90	90	.....
72¾	73½	125	Lake Erie & West. pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
45	49	10	Long Island	48	48	48	48	— ⅜
50¼	50¾	17,320	Louisville & Nashville	58⅝	59⅜	58	59⅛	+ ⅜
104½	104⅞	6,032	Manhattan Co	104½	105½	103½	104½	+1⅜
120¼	120½	3,760	Metropolitan Traction.	118½	120½	118½	120¼	+ ¾
24¾	24⅝	300	Minn. & St. Louis.....	7	24¼	24⅝	24¾	+ ¼
86¾	87	17	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	87	87	87	87	.....
57½	57¾	600	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	56¼	57½	56¼	57¼	+ ⅛
57¾	58½	200	Minnesota Iron	57¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ⅛
15¾	15⅝	1,310	Mo., Kansas & Texas....	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
35½	35⅝	3,015	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	35¼	35⅝	34¾	35⅝	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	11,295	Missouri Pacific	26¼	28	26¼	27¾	+ ⅛
24	24⅜	500	Mobile & Ohio.....	24½	24½	24	24	+ ⅛
36	36¼	5,460	National Lead Co.....	36½	36⅝	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅛
68	75	20	National Starch 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	.....
96	97	9,061	New Jersey Central	96	97¼	95⅜	96¾	+1⅝
107¼	107¾	7,626	New York Central	106¼	108	106¼	107½	+ ⅞
178½	180	140	N. Y., N. H. & H.	179½	179½	179	179	.....
15¾	16	1,155	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	15	15¾	15	15¾	+1
38½	39	2,400	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	38¾	39	36½	39	+2½
		100	N. Y., Lack. & West..	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	.....
16¾	16¾	665	N. Y., Sus. & Western..	16⅜	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
38¾	38¾	1,620	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf...	38½	38⅞	37¾	38¾	+ ⅛
33⅜	34¾	219	Norfolk & Western pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
5⅜	5½	520	North American	5¾	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
16	16⅛	5,236	Northern Pacific	15⅜	16⅛	15⅜	16⅛	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	20,757	Northern Pacific pf...	47⅝	48⅞	47⅝	48⅝	+1
16⅜	16⅝	865	Ontario & Western....	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	.....
65	66½	140	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	64	64	64	64	.....
21	22¼	500	Oregon Short Line....	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼	— ⅛
31⅜	32	2,470	Pacific Mail	32	32	31¼	31⅞	+ ⅜
1¾	1⅞	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	.....
18¼	18⅝	795	P., C. & St. L.....	17½	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ⅛
57	60	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	59½	59½	59½	59½	.....
170	175	150	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi...	172½	172½	172½	172½	.....
174	175	200	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	175	175	175	175	+1
26⅝	26¾	13,020	Reading	25⅜	26⅞	25⅜	26⅝	+ ⅝
53¼	53⅝	7,050	Reading 1st pf.....	52⅜	53½	52⅜	53½	+ ⅝
32⅝	32½	3,260	Reading 2d pf.....	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅝
51¼	53	316	Rio Grande West. pf..	51	51⅝	51	51⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	100	St. J. & G. I.....	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
43	44	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf...	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅜
6⅞	7	1,411	St. L. & San Fran....	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
55	55¼	875	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	55¼	55¼	54⅞	55¼	+ ⅛
19½	20	727	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	19⅞	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	5¼	512	St. Louis Southw.....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	1,750	St. Louis Southw. pf..	12¾	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ⅜
68¼	68¾	5,965	St. Paul & Omaha	67⅝	68¼	67¼	68¼	+ ⅜
20¾	21	730	Southern Pacific	21⅝	21	21	21	+ ⅛
11¼	11¾	4,840	Southern Railway	10¾	11⅜	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
34¾	35¼	9,980	Southern Railway pf...	34	34⅞	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	7¾	507	Standard R. & T....	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
29⅜	29½	5,755	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	28¼	29⅝	28	29⅜	+ ⅜
12⅝	12¾	1,460	Texas Pacific	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
8	8¾	60	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
88⅝	88¾	4,330	Union Pacific	88⅜	88⅞	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅛
3¼	3⅞	225	U. P., Denver & Gulf..	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
47	48	30	United States Express.	47	47	47	47	.....
8⅜	9	370	United States Leather.	8⅝	8¾	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
66⅜	67¼	5,865	U. S. Leather pf.....	66⅜	67¼	65⅞	67¼	+1¼
17	17½	650	United States Rubber.	16½	17¼	16¼	17¼	+ ¾
60	61½	161	U. S. Rubber pf.....	61½	61¾	61¼	61¾	.....
7	7½	220	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
18⅜	18¾	2,395	Wabash pf. on stock..	18¼	18¾	18	18½	+ ¼
8½	9	100	Western Union Telef...	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
92¼	92⅜	21,548	Western Union Telef...	90⅝	92¾	90⅝	92¼	+1
1⅛	1⅜	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	.....
6¼	6¾	25	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	6	6	6	6	.....
2¾	4	260	Wisconsin Central	3½	3½	2¾	2¾	—1⅛
Sales.....		524,386						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	...	Consol. Coal.....	38	...	Nat. Lead pf.....104	105	
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼	Den. & R. G.....	12½	13	Nat. Lin. Oil.....	13½	16
4s, c., 1907	112	112½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	73	...	National Starch...	8	10
4s, r., 1925	125¾	126	Dul., S. S. & A....	4½	5	New Cent. C....	31	35
4s, c., 1925	125¼	125¾	Dul., S. S. & A. pf..	9¼	10	New Cent. C....	5½	9
5s, r., 1904	113¾	113⅞	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.123		125	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	87	89
5s, c., 1904	113⅜	113⅞	E. E. I. of B'klyn.115		115½	N. Y. & E. R. Gas		
Currency 6s, 1898	102	...	Erie Tel. & Tel..	65	65½	pf.....	116	117
Currency 6s, 1899	105	...	Ev. & T. H.....	20	22	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102¼	...	Ev. & T. H. pf....	29	40	1st pf.....	76	80
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102¼	...	Ev., H. & D. C., st.	96	11	Norfolk Southern.	65	72
			Gt. Nor. pf.....	120	125	Nor. & West.....	11¼	12¾
Adams Express..	153	156	G. B. & W....	39	40	Northwest. Tel....	110	...
Alb. & Sus.....	175	...	G. B. & W., Deb.			Ohio Southern.....		5
Alton & T. H....	59	63	A.....	47½	50	Ont. Mining.....	4	7
Am. Coal.....	120	...	G. B. & W., Deb.			Ore. R. & N.....	28	29½
Am. T. & C.....	92	94	B.....	6¼	6¾	Penn. Coal.....	320	...
Am. Arbor.....	2	13	Homestake	35	40	Peo. & East.....	5	...
Boston A. L. pf..	105	107	Ill. Cent. L. l....	96	98	Quicksilver	1	2½
Buff., R. & P....		20	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	...	Quicksilver pf....	7¾	10½
B., R. & P. pf., xd.		60	Joliet & Chicago.	156	...	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
Bur., C. R. & N...	70	80	Kan. & Mich.....	6¼	7	Rio Grande W....	21	22
Canadian Pacific..	72¼	73	Keokuk & D. M....	6	10	Rome, W. & O....	117¼	...
Capital Traction..	35½	...	Keokuk & N. W....	16	17	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	13¾	
Central Pacific..	10¾	11	Keokuk & West.	31	...	St. P. & Duluth..	23	27
Chi. & Alt., ex d.	157	...	Kingston & Pem.	1	4	St. P. & D. pf....	78	...
C. & A. pf., ex. d.	165	...	L. E. & W.....	17¾	18½	St. P., M. & M....	120	125
Chi. & E. Ill.....	46	50	Lake Shore.....	172	175	St. P. & O. pf....	144½	145
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	102	106½	L. E. & St. L. pf.	¼	...	Sixth Avenue....	190	194
Chi. & N. W. pf..	162	165	Mah. Coal Rw....	128	130	Standard Gas....	120	125
Colo. Fuel & Iron	37½	38	M. C. R. pf.....	100	115	Standard Gas pf..	131	...
Cleve. & Pitts....	168	...	Manhattan Beach.	5	8	Third Avenue....	152	155
Col. C. & I. Dev..	⅝	¼	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60	Tol. & Ohio Cent..		25
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	3	Mex. Nat. certfs..	1⅜	1⅞	Tol. & O. C. pf....	40	70
Col., H. V. & T..	3	3½	Michigan Central.	103	105½	Union Ferry.....	63	64
C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	30	Morris & Essex...	167	170	Wells-F. Express.	109	112
Com. Cable.....	170	...						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
830.	Am. Sp. Mfg...	14¾	14¾	13¾	14¾
10.	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
5,250.	Am. Sugar Ref..	143⅝	145	143⅛	144⅝
550.	Am. Tobacco ..	94½	95¾	94⅜	95⅜
140.	A., T. & S. F..	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
760.	A., T. & S. F. pf.	29⅜	30¼	29¼	30¼
600.	Bay State Gas..	15	15¼	14¾	15
30.	Brook. R. T....	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
1,640.	Chicago Gas	100½	102¼	100½	101¾
4,750.	C., R. I. & P....	83⅝	85	83⅝	84⅝
1,400.	C., St. P. & O..	95½	96¾	95½	96¾
14,120.	C., M. & St. P.	92	93¾	91⅝	92⅞
100.	C., St.P.,M. & O.	67½	67¾	67¼	67¾
1,410.	Cen. of N. J....	96	97⅜	95¾	96⅞
500.	C. & Northwest.	118½	119¾	118½	119⅝
10.	Ches. & Ohio....	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
400.	C. Gt. West....	17⅜	18½	17	18¼
20.	C., C., C. & St.L.	32	32	31¾	31¾
240.	Gen. Electric ..	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝
8,210.	Louis. & Nash.	58⅞	59⅜	58¾	59⅛
340.	Manhattan	105	105¾	104¼	105⅜
550.	Mo. Pacific	27	27⅜	26⅝	27⅜
400.	M., K. & T. pf.	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
20.	Nat. Lead	36¼	36¼	36	36
20.	N. Y., O. & W.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
300.	N. Y. Central..	106⅝	108	106⅝	108
100.	N. Y., L. E. & W.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
2,030.	N. Pacific pf..	48	49	47⅝	48⅝
40.	Pacific Mail	32	32	31¾	32
9,160.	Reading	25⅞	26½	25⅞	26¼
50.	Southern	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
540.	Southern pf	34	34⅝	33⅜	34⅜
90.	Tenn. C. & I....	28⅝	29½	28⅝	29⅛
220.	Union Pacific ..	88¼	89	88⅛	88⅝
270.	U. S. Leath. pf.	66¾	67¼	66⅝	67⅛
5,230.	Western Union	91	92⅜	91	92⅜
64,020.					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000.	A., T. & S.F. adj. 5s	55⅝	56	55⅝	56
6,000.	A., T. & S. F. gen. 7s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
15,000.	M., K. & T. 2d. 6s	62¾	63	62¾	63
10,000.	Nassau El. 1st. 99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
20,000.	Texas Pac. 2d.. 3s	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
6,000.	U. P., D. & G. 1st. 4s	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
4,000.	Wabash 1st	107	107	107	107
$77,000.					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$228,970,987
Gold reserve	140,765,471
Net silver	31,958,665
United States notes in the Treasury..	3,076,603
Treasury notes of 1890	31,576,083
Total receipts, this month	588,243
Total receipts, this month	6,406,911
Total receipts, this year	45,434,275
Total expenditures, this day	750,000
Total expenditures, this month	10,760,000
Total expenditures, this year	60,899,008
Deposits in National banks	17,060,542

National bank notes received for redemption, $172,279; Government receipts from internal revenue, $265,150; customs, $310,923; miscellaneous, $12,160.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIGGS, JAMES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES A. BRIGGS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Fred'k H. Cooke, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the first day of June, 1897. FRANK A. BRIGGS, Executor. FRED'K H. COOKE, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway. je2-law27wW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman Herst, Jr., Counsellor at Law, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of July, 1897. JOHN CONLON, THOMAS GUILFOYLE, KATE CAIN, MAGGIE CAIN, MARY NORTON, Executors. HERMAN HERST, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, New York City. jy7-law6mW

CHARRIERE, JEAN FRANCOIS, otherwise called JULES CHARRIERE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Charriere Gazin, Caroline Charriere Aubert, Alice Charriere Francfort, Jules Charriere, Louis Gustave Charriere, Eugenie Francoise Charriere, Louise Celina Maixnere Charriere, Louise Celina Maixnere Charriere, guardian of Eugenie Francoise Charriere; Auguste Henri Huller, assistant guardian of Eugenie Francoise Charriere; Paul Louis Foglia, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Marie Josephine Clemence Foglia, and Marie Henriette Julie Robardey, and to all persons interested in the estate of JEAN FRANCOIS CHARRIERE, otherwise called Jules Charriere, late of Bussy, Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the fourteenth (14th) day of September, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Charles Coudert as ancillary administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and each of you is are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. jy7-law6wW&au18

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s		Iowa Central 1st 5s	
6,000	85	5,000	97
1,000	84½	5,000	97¼
Am Tobacco Co scrip		3,000	97½
11,000	84	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust	
700	83½	Co certfs	
3,000	84	25,000	87
At, T S F gen 4s		21,000	87½
11,000	87	9,000	87⅝
10,000$3	87	38,000	88
14,000	87	10,000	88⅜
65,000	87¼	10,000	88¼
50,000	87⅜	10,000	88⅜
75,000	87⅜	5,000	88⅜
30,000	87⅝	32,000	88½
22,000	87½	L S & Mich So 3½s	
1,000	87⅝	56,000	103¾
20,000	87⅞	Lehigh Val Term 5s	
65,000	87⅝	15,000	110
Adjustment 4s		Louis & Nash G M 6s	
5,000	55¾	4,000	117
74,000	56	Unified gold 4s	
5,000	55¾	3,000	84⅜
38,000	55⅞	15,000	84¼
25,000	56	Louis & Nash, Pens &	
30,000	56¼	Atl 1st	
6,000	56⅜	3,000	98½
5,000	56½	10,000	99
15,000	56⅝	Louis & Nash cons	
15,000	56¼	1,000	104½
44,000	56⅜	Manhattan Ry con 4s	
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust		5,000	97½
Co certfs		Metropolitan Elev 1st	
2,000	82¼	1,000	118
2,000	82¼	Midland of N J 1st	
Brooklyn R T 5s		1,000	119¾
4,000	88½	Mil & St P, Chi & Pac	
16,000	88¾	Western 5s	
6,000	88¼	2,000	115¼
9,000	88⅛	Mil & St P G M 4s, Se-	
15,000	88¼	ries A	
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		10,000	102⅞
5,000	98	25,000	103
Bur, C R & N 1st		Mo, K & East 1st	
3,000	107¾	5,000	95¾
500	107	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
Cent Ga Ry con 5s		3,000	86¾
10,000	93⅝	4,000	86½
3,000	94	Mo, K & T 2d	
1,000	96⅞	10,000	63
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc		11,000	62¾
10,000	38	8,000	63
10,000	38¼	3,000	62¾
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc		Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
10,000	8¼	5,000s60F	92
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		6,000	92¼
18,000	81¾	2,000s20F	92
10,000	82	5,000s20F	92¼
5,000	81¾	Mo Pac 1st col 4s	
10,000	81¾	10,000	65½
10,000	82	1,000	65
12,000	81¾	Mobile & Ohio new 6s	
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div,		2,000	120
1st consol 4s		Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	
2,000	103	2,000	73¼
Chi, B & Q deb 5s		1,000	73½
10,000$15F	104½	1,000	73¾
Chi, B & Q conv 5s		Nash, C & St L con	
5,000	107¾	14,000	101½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s		N Y Cent 1st coup	
2,000	117¾	1,000	117¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s		N Y, O & W con 5s	
16,000	102	3,000	110¼
Chi, Ind & Louis refg 5s		2,000	110¼
11,000	83	N Y, Sus & W G M	
Refunding 6s		5,000	87
2,000	97	Norf & W Ry con 4s	
1,000	97½	15,000	75½
Chi & N W 25-yr deb 5s		3,000	75¼
1,000	109½	2,000	75⅜
Chi, R I & P ext 5s		Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
3,000	105⅜	3,000	90½
9,000	105½	4,000	90¼
Chi, R I & P deb 5s		1,000	90¼
6,000	104½	1,000	90¼
Chi Term Trans, Trust		9,000	90⅜
Co certfs prop		1,000	90¼
10,000	44¼	Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
55,000	45	14,000	67⅛
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust		15,000	67⅜
Co certfs		58,000	67¼
10,000	6¼	20,000	67⅜
Col & Ninth Ave 1st		74,000	67⅜
3,000	119½	20,000	67⅜
2,000	119¾	4,500	67⅜
Consumers' Gas Co of		55,000	67⅜
Chicago 1st 5s		1,000	67⅜
5,000	102	5,000	67⅜
D M & Ft D 1st 2½s		15,000	67⅜
1,000	70	21,000	67⅜
Dul & Iron Range 1st		15,000	68
1,000	103¼	20,000	68¼
Erie gen lien 3-4s		30,000	68¼
8,000	72	5,000	68¼
2,000	71⅞

BURGLAR SHOT TO DEATH

Frank Stuttgen of Jersey City Kills a Man Who Had Broken Into His Saloon.

SAYS IT WAS SELF-DEFENSE

Companion of the Dead Man Escapes Just as the Saloon Keeper Enters —Dead Man Supposed to be a German Baker Named Joseph Kneips.

Two burglars entered the saloon of Frank Stuttgen, 250 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, early yesterday morning. They were heard by the proprietor, who shot one of them dead as he was apparently in the act of drawing a revolver. Stuttgen's saloon is at Ocean and Bostwick Avenues, and is called the "New Senate." It is on the first floor of a three-story building, fifty feet wide. The rear end of the saloon is fitted up with living apartments which are occupied by Stuttgen and his wife.

The locality is sparsely settled and the neighborhood is a dreary one at night. The saloon is usually closed at 11 o'clock. It was 11:40 when it was closed Monday night, and it was after midnight when Stuttgen retired. Shortly before 4 o'clock he was aroused by his wife, who told him that some one was breaking into the saloon. Stuttgen listened and heard a noise as if some one had jumped to the floor. He took a revolver and advanced into the saloon. He saw that an entrance had been effected through the transom over one of the doors. One man had climbed through and jumped to the floor. He was crouching behind a screen that stood before a window. Another man was in the transom and was about to jump down. When Stuttgen stepped into the saloon the man in the transom turned about and jumped into the street.

Stuttgen leveled his revolver at the man crouching beside the screen and told him to throw up his hands. The burglar obeyed, and Stuttgen, to frighten him, fired a shot into the ceiling. The burglar, still holding his hands above his head, then advanced until within a few feet of him, when he dropped his hands with a motion that indicated an attempt to draw a pistol. Then Stuttgen fired a second shot directly at the burglar. The man threw his left hand against his side and fell to the floor dead.

Stuttgen then telephoned to the Ocean Avenue Police Station.

Sergt. Reardon went to the saloon and placed Stuttgen under arrest on a charge of manslaughter. The dead man was taken to the Morgue. The bullet had passed through his heart. He was about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, had dark hair and a sandy mustache. From clippings and cooking recipes found in the dead man's pockets, it is thought that he was a baker, and that his name is Joseph Kneips.

No revolver was found on him. The only weapon he carried was a large jack-knife, the blade of which was sharpened to a point.

Stuttgen was taken to Police Headquarters, where he told his story to Inspector Lange. Later he was arraigned before Acting Police Justice Maes, who held him on a charge of manslaughter, but Police Justice Nevin paroled him in the custody of his counsel, Max Salinger.

He will be arraigned before Judge Lippincott to-day, so that he may be admitted to bail.

EX-MINISTER QUINBY HERE.

Arrives on the Westernland After a Four Years' Pleasant Stay in Holland.

The Red Star Line steamship Westernland arrived yesterday with about forty first-cabin passengers.

Among them were William E. Quinby, ex-United States Minister to Holland; his wife, and daughter. Mr. Quinby and his family are in the best of health, and are pleased to be here again. Mr. Quinby said that his stay in Holland had been a pleasant one. Speaking of the tariff law passed by the United States, he said he was not well enough acquainted with its details to say whether it would affect Holland materially. He thought it would, however, though not as much as it will affect England and Germany.

While abroad Mr. Quinby learned the Dutch language, and can now read, write, and speak it like a native. He is stopping at the Grand Union at present, and will leave for his home in Detroit this evening. Two daughters, whom he left on the other side, will return in the Fall, remaining there to study at a convent in France. Mr. Quinby has no plans for the future, he said, but will probably be entering into active business life again. He was editor of The Detroit Free Press before going to Holland, but was undecided whether he would resume his position.

There was little trouble over the new customs regulations pertaining to excess of clothing, most of the baggage going through without extended examination. Among the passengers was Mrs. Sands, wife of Capt. Sands of the United States cruiser Columbia, but the courtesies of the port were not extended to her, and her trunks were examined the same as the others.

Another passenger was F. A. Clauberg, who had stowed away in his large trunk a toy boiler and steam engine, purchased for his young son, who was with him, at a cost of $50. It took a long time to go through the trunk, and the engine was about the last thing brought to light. On finding of this toy cost Mr. Clauberg $23 import duty.

A PEDDLER'S FATAL MISSTEP.

Tried to Board a Moving Elevator and Fell Five Stories.

Harris Albert, a peddler of small edibles who for years enjoyed the freedom of a number of buildings in the importers' district about Wooster Street, lost his life yesterday morning by trying to board an elevator in motion at 208 Wooster Street.

Albert, who was thirty years old and lived at 163 Wooster Street, started on his usual rounds yesterday morning. He had reached the fifth floor of the building designated, stopping in at the various offices. The elevator slowed up as it approached the fifth floor, preparatory to stopping at the sixth floor, and Albert attempted to step into it. Instead he fell beneath it and down the shaft, shrieking in his fall, to the basement, and struck on a heavy iron wheel.

The elevator man, Albert Kramer, stopped the elevator as soon as he saw the peddler's misstep and made a grab at the unfortunate man, but failed to reach him. The body was found horribly mangled. An ambulance arrived shortly afterward, and the surgeon said that death had been instantaneous. The elevator man was placed under arrest.

Burglar Arrested at Coney Island.

Policemen McCauley and Holland of the Coney Island police yesterday arrested Thomas Shea on the charge of burglary. Shea is alleged to have robbed John G. Mainsch of 678 Broadway of a diamond ring, valued at $125; a gold watch worth $50, and a small sum of money.

When taken before the Sergeant at the station house, Shea confessed to the theft and said that he was about to leave for the Klondike gold fields. A bulldog revolver, fully loaded, and $50 in money were found in his pockets.

The Custom House Restaurant.

It is the Custom House Café now. It was Campbell's Restaurant. John Reisenweber has this Government privilege. The rooms devoted to the soothing and sustaining of the inner man at the Custom House have been renovated throughout, and all the equipments are new and of first-class character. Mr. Reisenweber obtained the restaurant privilege on a pledge to Collector Bidwell that there should be no cause of complaint against his catering.

Leg Cut Off by a Hawser.

Peter Moran, a deck hand on the tug Annie Laurie, was caught in a hawser as the boat was tying up at Hoboken at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was thrown to the deck and his left leg was cut off between the ankle and the knee. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

IDENTIFICATION AT ISSUE.

Legal Battle in Guldensuppe Murder Trial Will Hinge on This Point.

Circumstances now indicate that the trial of Thorn and Mrs. Nack for the murder of Guldensuppe will hinge directly on the identification of the mutilated remains now in the Morgue as those of the missing bath attendant. This opinion is the result of conversation with the lawyers who will sustain each side of the coming battle at court, and is corroborated by Coroner Tuthill, who has charge of the corpse, and who is in close touch with the prosecution.

"I shall hold the inquest in the latter part of October or the early part of November," said he recently, "just as short a time before the trial as I can possibly have it. About twenty witnesses will appear. Thorn and Mrs. Nack will not be among them, but will be present, and their attorneys may ask what questions they choose, as the inquest is held in the interests of justice. The verdict will be purely one of identification, and will positively lay no charge of guilt at any one's door. Meantime any one who can give a reasonable excuse for wanting to see the body will have his desire gratified. Dr. O'Hanlon will officiate in my absence."

Neither the Detective Bureau nor Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky fears a failure to identify the corpse as Guldensuppe's, in spite of the claims of Edward S. Ring of Virginia that he can prove it to be that of William S. Edwards. "We have twenty witnesses to establish our case beyond doubt," says Mr. Rosalsky. Ring is expected to reach this city in about two days, with several witnesses, and it is doubtful whether they will cling so strongly to their belief after seeing the body as they do now. The most striking deformity in it, and one of the strongest points of identification, they have never learned of, as far as can be gleaned at the office of Howe & Hummel, Thorn's attorneys.

Frederick B. House of Friend, House & Grossman will personally open, conduct, and sum up Mrs. Nack's defense. He says that the prosecution will have a hard time to make their identification, and that he should not be surprised if Guldensuppe turns up "when he is needed." The bath attendant is said to have had very hairy arms. There is a notable absence of hair on those of the corpse.

Mrs. Nack got a huge bag of oranges from a friend yesterday, but several women who wanted to send her flowers were refused. Some years ago poison was smuggled into the Tombs, concealed in flowers, and it is now against the rule to send them to prisoners.

PASSENGERS TO SAIL.

Many Prominent Persons to Depart on the Germanic and the St. Louis.

Members of the Daly company will be among the passengers on the White Star Line steamship Germanic when she sails to-day. They include Maud Jeffries and Mrs. Gilbert. Augustin Daly and Mrs. Daly and Ada Rehan have been abroad for some time. Other passengers booked for the Germanic are Mr. and Mrs. John Gibb, Frank Thompson, Charles Underwood O'Connor, and Thomas A. Paget.

Among the passengers booked for the American Line steamship St. Louis, which will sail to-day, are Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Appleton, Charles L. Tode, United States Consul General at the Dresden; Mrs. Cole, the Misses Cole, James Johnston, United States Consul at Sheffield, England; Isaac Townsend Smith, United States Consul General at Siam, and Mr. and Mrs. George Tyng.

FREEMAN M. MELVILLE INSANE.

Undressed He Ran About Cedar Park Brandishing a Knife.

Freeman M. Melville, fifty-six years old, of Mott Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, has been a sufferer from paresis for the last six months. He has been violent of late, and on Saturday Dr. Goodall of 663 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, who is one of the State Examiners in Lunacy, gave a certificate to Mr. Melville's son, to enable him to procure a warrant for placing his father in an institution.

Court Officer Vaughn, who went to the Melville home yesterday to execute the warrant, found the son in front of the house watching the upper story and greatly agitated. The young man said that his father was running about inside, unclothed, and brandishing a carving knife.

Vaughn entered the house. As he did so, the insane man hastily put on a few articles of clothing, and, still waving the knife, he rushed out a rear door and into Cedar Park, close by, shouting "Death to followers!"

The assistance of a policeman was then secured, and when the chase was taken up Melville was found running about the park entirely undressed. After the exercise of some strategy, the policeman succeeded in capturing the insane man and pinioning his arms. He was taken in a carriage to the Morrisania Court, and pending arraignment, he was placed in a cell. He was later sent to Bellevue Hospital for examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. Millard F. Walz, Twelfth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the Memphis Institute, Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 15, and will join his company.

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted First Lieut. Eugene F. Ladd, Ninth Cavalry; leave for four months, from Sept. 15, is granted to Lieut. Arthur Thayer, Third Cavalry; for one month and ten days, Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, to Lieut. Frank Tompkins, Seventh Cavalry; for one month and fifteen days, Sept. 1, to Capt. Augustus P. Blocksoll, Sixth Cavalry.

Extension of leave of absence is granted to Lieut. Edward E. Hartwick, Ninth Cavalry, nine days; to Lieut. Willis Uline, Eleventh Infantry, twenty-four days.

The retirement from active service on Aug. 8 of Lieut. Col. Francis E. Lacey, Third Infantry, is announced.

Navy.

Ensign H. K. Benham is detached from the Washington Navy Yard, Aug. 24, and ordered to the Marietta, Sept. 1.

Ensign F. B. Bassett is detached from the Alert, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Marietta same day.

Ensign J. J. Raby is detached from the Independence, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Marietta same day.

Lieut. Commander F. M. Symonds is detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard, Sept. 1, and ordered to command the Marietta same day.

Lieut. W. B. Caperton is detached from the Brooklyn, Aug. 24, and ordered to the Marietta Sept. 1.

Assistant Paymaster E. W. Bonnaffon is detached from the Independence, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Marietta same day.

Lieut. A. McCrackin is detached from the Naval Academy on arrival of Standish and ordered to the Marietta, Sept. 1.

Lieut. J. H. Hetherington is detached from Puget Sound Naval Station, Aug. 26, and ordered to the Marietta Sept. 1.

Ensign J. R. Monagan is detached from the Monadnock, Sept. 1, and ordered to the Alert as watch and division officer.

Lieut. Commander B. H. Buckingham is detached from the office of the Assistant Secretary, Aug. 13, and will wait orders.

Lieut. W. J. Sears is detached from the San Francisco on reporting of relief, and ordered home. He will have leave for two months.

Lieut. M. Johnson is detached from the Naval War College and ordered to the San Francisco by steamer of Aug. 18.

Chief Engineer H. N. Stevenson is detached from the Bath Iron Works and ordered to the Monterey.

Lieut. M. C. Georgus is detached from the Naval Academy, Aug. 24, and ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard Sept. 20.

Ensign C. Webster is ordered as watch and division officer on the Brooklyn Aug. 24.

Passed Assistant Engineer M. B. Bevington is ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

First Tobacco from Jamaica.

The steamship Ardanrose arrived yesterday with 100 bales of tobacco from Jamaica. This is said to be the first consignment of tobacco ever received here from Jamaica. In explanation, officers of the Ardanrose said many Cuban exiles had located in Jamaica and were growing tobacco there. Some tobacco men suggested that this lot was Cuban tobacco which through devious channels had found its way to the neighboring island. The consignment was to F. Fonseca of 22 Fulton Street.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and at Auction.

B. M. Strauss & Co. have sold, for Leopold Loewus, to John J. Ames, the three-story frame dwelling 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, on a lot 24.6 by 102.2. The buyer will remove the present structure and erect a stable on the plot.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold, for Harry Percy David, to Mrs. Eckerman, the three-story and basement stone-front dwelling 105 West Seventy-eighth Street, 16.4 by 50 by 102.2.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold, for Watkins Brothers, to Mary E. Joseph, the three-story lightstone-front dwelling 10 Jumel Terrace, near One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, one of a row nearing completion.

Morris Levin has purchased the plot One Hundred and Tenth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, 75 by 100, and will improve it by the erection of three five-story light brick and limestone front tenements, with stores.

Karl M. Wallach & Son have sold, to John Brummer, the five-story flat 129 East One Hundred and First Street, 25 by 100. In part payment the buyer gives the five-story stone-front flat 749 Third Avenue, 20 by 100.

A rumor, which was first heard a month or six weeks ago, was afloat again yesterday, and was to the effect that the Bank for Savings had sold its property on the north side of Bleecker Street, just east of Broadway. The officials of the bank were non-communicative, and refused either to deny or confirm the report.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Alois Gutwillig, for $54,200, the two five-story brick flats 2,194 Fifth Avenue and 2 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, at the southwest corner of the streets named, runs west 110 by south 99.11 by east 25 by north 75 by east 85 by north 24.11.

John M. Thompson & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William H. Scott, for $9,475 each, the two three-story brick dwellings, 306 and 318 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, each 17 by 90.11.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day, at 111 Broadway:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., mechanics' lien foreclosure sale, William H. Blain, referee, 163 Hester Street, north side, 50.8 feet east of Eldridge Street, runs north 100 by east 73 by north 50 by west 36.2 by north 50 by west 36.10, five-story brick double tenement, with four four-story brick tenements at rear of No. 99 to 103. Due on judgment, $580.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, John C. Devereux, referee, 21 West Ninety-third Street, north side, 268 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.8, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,294.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 148 and 150 West Twenty-sixth Street, for a two-story brick warehouse, 39 by 98.9; estate of J. M. Hammersley of 127 Fifth Avenue, owner; G. W. Foster of 10 West Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Cleveland Avenue, east side, 875 feet south of Pelham Parkway, for a two-story frame dwelling, 35 by 35; George Zwick, owner; William P. Ronzee, architect; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Valentine Avenue, for three two-story frame buildings, 16.8 by 47; John Metzler of 1,072 Tremont Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $8,400.

One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, north side, 94.11 feet west of Third Avenue, for three five-story brick tenements, 17.9 by 84 and 25 by 75; Schmuck & Mintz of 833 Southern Boulevard, owners; Edward Weng of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $42,000.

Wilkins Place, north side, 231 feet west of Jennings Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 50; Thomas Ritter of 1,396 Boston Road, owner and architect; cost, $6,000.

Ryer Avenue, east side, 232 feet north of Burnside Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 50; T. Giordani, owner; Charles S. Clark of 710 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

No. 148 West Street, to a four-story brick store and lofts, Nicholas Toerge, premises, owner; John L. Jordan of 449 West Twenty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 67 West Forty-ninth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, Alexander Fraser of 41 Wall Street, owner; Franklin Baylles of Bible House, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 458 to 460 Grand Street, to three four-story brick dwellings, with stores, Bernard Stern of 52 East Sixty-first Street, owner; Charles Rentz of 153 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 5 East Seventy-seventh Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, Henry L. Slade of 5 East Seventy-seventh Street, owner; Richard Berger of 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 636 and 638 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, to two three and four story frame dwellings, with stores, Hugh Martin of 636 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, owner; A. F. A. Schmidt of 604 Courtlandt Avenue, architect; cost, $100.

Tinton Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, to a three-story frame store and dwelling, Mary E. Ludon of 963 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Aug. 10.

ANN ST, 13, n e s, 20x17.3x48.4x61.10; William M. Ivins to Park Row Construction Company 1

BLEECKER ST, 192, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St, 25x98; Franklin Blen, referee, to Emanuel Kind 18,700

BRADHURST AV, w s, 153.1 ft n of 142d St, 22.5x55.1x22.4x59.2; Guldita Cavinato to Maria Salmaso 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 101st St, 75.8x100; Jacob Jacobs to Julius Schattman 1

DIGNEY AV, e s, 165.10 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; Walter K. Birdsall to Sara R. Reid 400

LEXINGTON AV, 1,473, e s, 25.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x84; Frank L. Downing to Julia A. Downing 1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 325 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Emil S. Levi to Frederick Pfarrius 1,350

common high water mark intersection n line of Lot (if prolonged) 583, map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, 100x400; Elizabeth R. De Lancey, individually and as executrix, and others to Marie Blechner 1,500

LOT 247, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Ephraim B. Levy to Charles H. Lemmon 500

LOTS 387 and 388, map of a portion of the Hunt estate; Thomas B. Luttrell to Samuel G. Belton 620

PARK ROW, 13 and 15, s e s, 85.10 ft n e of Ann St, runs s e 83.6 x n e 4.6 x s e 23.11 x n e 29.5 x n w 103.10 to Park Row, x s w 85; William M. Ivins to Park Row Construction Company 1

PARK AV, e s, 250 ft s of Northern Terrace, 50x150; Frances P. Lowrey, referee, to John H. Thorn 915

1ST AV, e s, 18.11 ft s of 118th St, 18.11x75; Raphael Greenbaum to Katchen Elm (exchange) ..... —

5TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 135th St, 75x90; Nathan E. Clark to Mary Hershfield 1

7TH AV, w s, 49.10 ft n of 132d St, 25x100; Joseph E. Poynton to George W. Eggers 100

29TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x116.3x25x113.10; August C. Hassey to Randolph Guggenheimer 35,000

36TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Sarah C. S. Parole to Charles A. Stewart. 1,200

36TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Charles A. Lutz, executor, &c., to Sarah C. S. Parole and another ..... —

59TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; James J. Fitzgerald to Alvina Menton 1

50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Charles W. Ridgeway to Alvina Menton 2,675

55TH ST, 213, n s, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; David B. Ogden, referee, to William Hoffman 9,000

61ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Caroline Wiener to Henry K. Bogert, invidually, and others, trustees for Mary E. Porter, one-third part 1

61ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Simon Adler to Caroline Wiener.. 1

67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; Mary E. Cox to Laura Mander 1

72D ST, n s, 68 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2; William Ziegler to Hattie S. Edwards 1

83D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; George Rauchfuss to Lottie M. Fowler 39,500

88TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Joseph J. Schreiner and George Fennell to William Holbein 1

88TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Joseph J. Schreiner and George Fennell to Charles J. Miller 1

98TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Horace Porter and others, trustees, &c., to Caroline Wiener 4,000

98TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Henry K. Bogert to Caroline Wiener, two-thirds part 8,000

114TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 74.11 x100.11; Henry Gerken to Adolph Balschun 24,500

115TH ST, s e corner of 7th Av as widened 150 ft, runs s 151.4x e 108.8 to St. Nicholas Av x n 177.7 to street x w 15.9; Edward J. King, Jr., to Leopold Kahn.. 100

115TH ST, s e corner of 7th Av as widened 150 ft, runs s 151.4x e 108.8 to St. Nicholas Av x n 177.7 to street x w 15.9; Leopold Kahn to Leopold Kahn Company, (a corporation) 100

120TH ST, 40, s s, 391.8 ft w of 5th Av, 18.4x100.11; Lottie M. Fowler to George Rauchfuss 30,000

122D ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Phebe Smith to Elizabeth S. Borman 1

137TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Katchen Elm to Raphael Greenbaum, (exchange) ..... —

148TH ST, 628, s s, 250 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 16.8x99.11; James T. Fitzpatrick to Susan Schneider and another.... 1

153D ST, s s, 250.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; William Keller, individually and as executor, and others to Robert H. Jones 3,500

179TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.11; William H. Siegman to Laura E. Mander 1

179TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.11; Laura E. Mander to William Varley 1

179TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.11; Arthur C. Mander to William H. Siegman 1

179TH ST, n s, 242 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x100; Jacob Hess to Sallie W. Wachsman 1

179TH ST, n s, 242 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x100; Union Real Estate Company to Jacob Hess 1

183D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Webster Av, 75 x irregular; 207th St, n s, 241.1 ft e of Woodlawn Road, 53.2x irregular; David R. Boister to Lutherea M. Boister 1

Recorded Leases.

BURCHELL, Henry J., to Leopold Saalberg; 107 Amsterdam Av, part, 5 years. 900

ENGELHARDT, Christian, to John Schuhmann; 1,004 East End Av, store, &c., 3½ years 600

KEMP, Abraham, to Hyman Green; 57 Ridge St, front and rear, 2 years 2,350

MAIRS, W. H., to Helen M. Cobb; 55 Broadway and 31 Trinity Place, store, 5 years $3,500

TOWNSEND, Rudolph W., to Josiah Dahut; 2,104 and 2,106 2d Av, 9¾ years. 2,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Mattie A. and Richard, to Rose L. Smith; s w corner of Van Cortlear Place and King's Bridge Av, 3 years. $6,000

AMERICAN INVESTORS' TRUST to Belinda G. Mace and others; east half of Lot 549, map of Village of Wakefield, demand 1,800

AXELROD, Rochel, to Auser Meisel and Louis Danowitz; s s of 88d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 2,500

BALSCHUN, Adolph, and wife to Lambert Suydam; s s of 114th St, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year 30,000

BALSCHUN, Adolph, to Henry Gerker; s s of 114th St, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year 17,500

BROGAN, Marcus, to Marcus Nathan; n w s of Washington Av, 50 ft n e of 5th St, except part taken for widening av, 1 year 1,100

CLARK, Nathan E., and wife to Jacob Rauth; s s of 83d St, 329.10 ft e of Park Av, 2 years 2,500

CLARK, Nathan E., and wife to Jacob Rauth; s s of 83d St, 301 ft e of Park Av, 2 years 2,500

COHEN, Harris and Abraham, and wives to John T. Willets, guardian, &c., of John T. Willets, Jr.; 78 and 80 Essex St, 3 years 28,000

COHEN, Harris and Abraham, and wives to Isaac Sniman; e s of Essex St, 75.4 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100, 5 years..... 25,000

CONGREGATION CHAARI ZEDEK to Harris Cohen and others; 38 and 40 Henry St, 1 year 5,600

CROMER or CROMAR, Elizabeth and Charles, to John B. Ryer; w s of Arthur St, 419 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 3 years 1,100

DOWNING, Frank L., to William R. Walker and others, trustees of Thomas Lewis; 1,473 Lexington Av, 3 years..... 18,000

DUNPHY, John and Bernard C., to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 314 and 316, and 322 to 326 East 82d St, (five mortgages,) 3 years..... 80,000

EIM, Katchen, to Annie J. Middlebrook; s s of 1st Av, 18.11 ft s of 118th St, 3 years 8,000

FAUST, John D., and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank of New York; n s of 41st St, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year..... 11,000

FOSTER, James P., to Gustav F. Tausig, individually, &c., and others, and executor of Herminie C. Tausig; n s of 98th St, 226.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand 5,000

FOWLER, Lottie M., to George Rauchfuss; n s of 83d St, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years 7,500

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to Edwin B. Meeks, executor, &c., of Joseph W. Meeks; n e corner of 5th Av and 118th St, 6 years ..... —

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George to Milton Robbins; e s of 5th Av, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 5 years..... 36,000

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George to Milton Robbins; e s of 5th Av, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 5 years..... 25,000

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to Milton Robbins; e s of 50th Av, 50.11 ft n of 118th St, 5 years..... 25,000

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to William Bryan, (a corporation); e s of 5th Av, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 1 year... 2,500

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to William Bryan, (a corporation;) e s of 5th Av, 75.11 ft n of 118th St, 1 year... 2,500

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to William Bryan, (a corporation;) e s of 5th Av, 50.11 ft n of 118th St, 1 year... 2,500

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to William Bryan, (a corporation;) n e corner of 5th Av and 118th St, 1 year... 5,600

HEESEMANN, Emma C. and George, to Jacob L. Phillips; e s of 5th Av, 75.11 ft n of 118th St, 8 years..... 25,000

HEESEMANN, Emma C., to Absalom P. Bachman; n e corner of 5th Av and 113th St, demand 9,122

HERSHFIELD, Mary, to Hermann Strauss and wife; w s of 5th Av, 24.11, 49.11, and 74.11 ft s of 125th St, (three mortgages,) 2 years..... 8,000

HESS, Jacob, and wife, to James Conway; s s of Vermilyea Av, 25 ft e of Hawthorne St and two adjoining plots, (three mortgages,) 1 year..... 800

HOFFMANN, William, to Henry Steubing; 213 East 55th St, 3 years..... 10,000

JOHNSON, Augusta M. S., to William B. Baldwin; 84 and 86 East 10th St, leasehold 5,500

JONES, Lucretia S., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 47 to 51 Jay St, 5 years. 10,000

JONES, Robert H., to William Keller and others; s s of 153d St, 250.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year..... 500

JONES, Robert H., and wife to Mary Egan; s s of 153d St, 250.3 ft e of Morris Av, 3 years..... 2,200

KAHN, Leopold, to Edward J. King, Jr.; 7th Av, s e corner of 115th St, extends to 114th St, 2 years..... 55,000

KIND, Immanuel, to Samuel Heidelsheimer; 192 Bleecker St, 3 years..... 10,000

MANDER, Laura E., to William Varley; n s of 67th St, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1

MENTON, Alvina, and husband to Theodore Greentree; n s of 50th St, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year..... 8,798

METZLER, John H., and wife to Lena Keck; e s of Valentine Av, 225.4, and 50 ft n of 179th St.; also n s of 179th St, 130 ft w of Webster Av, 1 year..... 3,500

MILLER, Charles J., Joseph C. Schepler and George Fennell; s s of 88th St, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year..... 1,500

PARK ROW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s s of Park Row, 85.5 ft n e of Ann St, 103.11x157.1 to Theatre Alley x47.10x irregular to Ann St x20x irregular to beginning, (13 to 21 Park Row and 13 Ann St,) 1 year..... 2,250,000

PURDY, R. Anna, to Mary Egan; Lot 232, map in partition of estate of William Adee, 1 year..... 600

STEERS, Catherine E., to John Davidson; 307 West 43d St, 1 year..... 3,303

STEERS, Catherine E., to Stephen W. Linnington; w s of Central Park West, 81.10 ft n of 104th St; also n s of 129th St, 96 ft e of 7th Av, ¾ year..... 3,387

TROMAN, Annie, and husband Lanzer; n s of 10th St, 130 ft w of 5th Av, secures notes 999

WACHSMAN, Sallie W., to Jacob Hess; n s of 118th St, 242 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 500

WIENER, Caroline, to Henry K. Bogert and estate of Mary E. Porter; s s of 98th St, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years..... 12,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BRADLEY, Mariana G., to Augustus F. Holly $7,750

CLOCKE, Euretta L. and Sadie B., to Emily A. and I. Mary Adown..... 1,400

COLT, Harris D., to Mary A. Curtis..... 15,000

CURTIS, Mary A., to Harris D. Colt, trustee, &c. 15,204

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Charles A. Peabody, Jr..... 10,000

DECKER, Clara, to Mary E. Page..... 1,250

HESS, Jacob, to Union Real Estate Company 500

MACE, Malinda G., to Malinda G. Mace and others, executors, Levi H. Mace, (2 assignments) ..... —

McCARTHY, Frederick, to Henry H. Forbes and another..... 4,500

MOUNT MORRIS REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 3,450

OATES, Patrick, to Emily A. and I. Mary Adown 2,500

PFODENHAUER, Theodore, to Judson S. Todd 1,031

REED, Mary L., administratrix, &c., of John Van Reed, to Mary L. Reed.... 1

SAGE, Virginia S., to Charles F. Bauerdorf 2,000

SCHENCK, Alletta H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 7,000

SELMES, John H., and James P. Olney, trustees, to Harris D. Colt..... 30,000

SHIMAN, Isaac, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York..... 15,000

TE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Margaret Kiernan..... 1,681

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John Bigelow and others, executors, &c., of Samuel J. Tilden..... 14,000

Lis Pendens.

BANK ST, s s, 230 ft w of Greenwich St, 25x95; 144th St, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Peter J. Hunt against Patrick Cosgriff and others, (partition;) attorney, W. W. Westervelt.

BRADHURST AV, 6; Margaret G. Earle against Guiditta Cavinato and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Earle.

WEBSTER AV, e s, at intersection of the s s of a proposed street 30 ft wide, running from Webster Av to Vanderbilt Av, runs e 100 x s 81 x w 34 x n 22.6 x w 64 to Webster Av, x n 50; Elise Otto against Catherine E. Hart and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

2D AV, s e corner of 40th St, 49.4x100; Sarah M. Barber against George W. Nash and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Hardy.

2D AV, s e corner of 40th St, 49.4x100; Anna E. Perrin against Anna M. McGregor and others, (accounting and partition;) attorneys, Blandy, Mooney & Shipman.

Mechanics' Liens.

GREENE ST, 118 and 120, and 102 and 104 Pringe St; Sarah F. Springfield against Edwin Einstein, owner; Frank S. Tyrrell, contractor 51

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 91st St, 65.10x110x irregular; Frank Wennemer against Walworth Ward, Arminthia Merritt, and Joseph E. Weed, owners; William J. Merritt Company, owner and contractor 437

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 187; Henry Arnstein against Henry G. Gabay, owner and contractor 16

66TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 100x100.5; Charles Neithard and Konrad Goehner against George G. Ranzer, owner and contractor..... 205

98TH ST, 112 to 118 East; Marrin & Reiss against Morris Mandelstein, owner and contractor 1,829

148TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100; Gerathwohl & Koch against Adolph Wechsler, owner and contractor 310

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 915, LAWS 1896.

19TH ST, 187 West; A. J. Benson on Robert Lepold and William R. Lord to Cyril Hendrickson $1,957

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Braun vs. Braun. 2—Gilbert vs. Gille. 6—Milne vs. Northwestern Life Insurance Company. 4—Harris vs. Sparks. 5—Jary vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6—Jacoby vs. Kennedy. 7—Quinlan vs. Palmeter. 8—Cochrane vs. Buchanan. 9—Jackel vs. Sietz. 10—Dehais vs. Sagnol. 11—Matter of Foly. 12—Tarrant & Co. vs. Van Horn. 13—Department of Buildings vs. Mead. 14—Fordham vs. Fordham. 15—Thym vs. Aspell. 16—Dreyfuss vs. Lindoll. 17—Bulkley vs. Robinson. 18—Fiske vs. Fiske. 19—Stevens vs. Stevens. 20—Cohen vs. Cohen. 21—Bindy

EXCURSIONS.

Manhattan Beach.

Trains leave FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.
Trains leave WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 9:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional train Sat., 12:40 P. M
EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

Rockaway Beach.

Trains leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M. Exc. from 34th St., 40c.; from Brooklyn, 30c.; East N. Y., 25c.

Coney Island.

CULVER ROUTE.
Trains leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, week days and Sundays, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Long Beach.

Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., week days, 6:00, 7:50, 10:00, 10:50 A. M., 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 10:00 P. M.

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent 50 acre rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 3.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.15 P. M. No. 5 th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 9.50, 10.20, 11.30 A. M., 1.20, 2.20, 3.50, 4.50, 6.30, 7.20 P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.15, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M. for 32d St. and Cortlandt St., 11.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 6.0 P. M. for Corlandt St only, 5, 6, 6.30, 6, 7, 8, P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

Mid-Summer Excursion

TO

Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,

AND THE

Famed Switchback,

VIA

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18,

a special excursion train, with lunch-car attached, will leave New York, foot of Liberty St., N. R., at 8:30 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M. Fare for the round trip: Adults, $2.25; children, $1.69. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier,.8:40 "
" " " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York at 6:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM 5th Av. and 52d St.

Most exclusive family hotel in the city. Choice apartments. Sunny rooms. Cuisine and service second to none. Fifteenth season begins September 20th.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Hotel Information Free.

For Souvenir Booklet, Circulars of American and European

SUMMER RESORTS

and Permanent Hotels below, Call or Address, (send stamp,)

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

{ 63 Fifth Ave., New York.
{ 96 Regent St., London.
{ 248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Asbury Park, N.J..Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
do .....West End Hotel, now open
Baltimore, Md....Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Bath Beach, L. I..Argyle Hotel, open all year
Bradford, Eng..Midland Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Bristol, R. I.....D'Wolf Inn, now open
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Cape May, N. J.....Congress Hall, a. p., $3 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Del. Water Gap, Pa..Kittatinny H'se, ap, $3 to $5
Denver, Col...New St. James Hotel, a. p., $2.50 up
do ...The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Exeter, Eng.....Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
Glasgow, (Bath St.) Philps Cockburn Htl. ap $2.50up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep $1 up; ap. $3 up
Leeds, Eng. The Queens Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Liverpool, Eng. Adelphi Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do .....The Langham Hotel, e. p., $2 up
do (St. Pancras) Midland Grand, ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
do (13 Henrietta St., Strand) The Cecil burn, ap $2.50 up
do Thackeray's Hotel, (Temp.,) op. British Museum
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel } De Vere Gardens
do .....Broadwalk do } Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do } Specially recom'd
New Orleans, La., Hotel Grunewald, e.p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, R. I.....Ocean House, now open
do (T. J. O'Neil,) The Aquidneck, ap., $2.50 to $3.50
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do (Chas. S. Davis). Hotel St. Andrew, e. p., $1.50
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ..Hotel Westminster, e. p., $1.50, a. p., $3.50
do (W. Johnson Quinn). Hotel Empire, e. p. $1, a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.). Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
do (Neymueller & Schaffer). Union Sq. Htl. ep $1 up
do ..The Rutland, 57th St. and Broadway, Superior Apartments, $1,200 to $3,500 yearly
Ostend, Belg., (fac'g sea; 300 beds,) The Splendid
Pawling, N. Y.....Mizzen Top Hotel, now open
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)..Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2 up
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Pittsfield, Mass. The Maplewood, a. p., $3 to $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Rochester, N. Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saratoga Springs, N. Y..U. S. Hotel, a. p., $5
Saybrook Pt., Conn...Fenwick Hall, now open
Schenectady, N. Y..The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
Sheldrake, N. Y. Cayuga Lake House, a.p., $2 up
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. Prospect House
Springfield, Mass. The Massasoit, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap. $4 up
St. Louis..Lindell Hotel, ep., $1 up; ap., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Troy, N. Y.....The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $6
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
Watch Hill, R. I...Atlantic House, now open
White Mts., Maplewood Htl., Bethlehem, N. H.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Rhode Island and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier,.8:40 "
" " " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu.,	Aug. 17, 10 AM	Saale, Tu.,	Sept. 7, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu.,	Aug. 24, 10 AM	Trave, Tu.,	Sept. 14, 10 AM
Havel, Tu.,	Aug. 31, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu.,	Sept. 21, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat.,	Sept. 4, 10AM	Spree, Sat.,	Sept. 18, 10AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen	Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon
H. H. Meier	Thursday, Aug. 19, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse	Thurs., Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa	Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM		Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM	
Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM		Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM	

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. 11, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
†Normania, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line to Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London.) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, A'g. 19, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM
Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM | F. Bism'ck, Sept. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM

TWIN SCREW Steamships Twin Screw Mail to Palatia, Aug. 21, 11:30 AM | Prussia, Aug. 28, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1
PARIS.....Aug. 18 | PARIS.....Sept. 8
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM | Southwark, Au. 25, 3 PM
Westernland, Au. 18, noon | Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Delonclé, Sat., Aug. 14, 10 AM
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare from Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM | Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM
Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM | Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM
Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM | Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Extra Sailings.
Servia, Aug. 24, noon | Aurania, Sept. 7, noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon | Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon | Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong.

PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Aug. 13
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, Aug. 17
SEMINOLE.....Friday, Aug. 20
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 24
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows:
(15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)
7:55 A. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Edenville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Lake Kiamesha, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.
11:45 P. M., (Saturdays only) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
4:30 P. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Barrsdale, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.
6:15 P. M., (Franklin St. **5:45 P. M.**,) Daily, for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Hamilton, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West. Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free through to Chicago without transfer; arrives Chicago 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A. 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M., and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 12:55 (Through Parlor Car) and 1:25 P. M. week days. Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:00 and 1:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:55 P. M., from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 4:30, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal. Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, and Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Hoboken, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor Car, New York to Richfield Springs.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for the West and Northwest.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS, Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.
CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:25, ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 330, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; Due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Thousand Islands.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the 4:00 A. M. train. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, R

TO BEAUTIFY LONG ACRE

Suggestion that the Triangles be Made Into Parks Meets Increasing Favor.

THE COST WOULD BE TRIFLING

Mayor Strong, Commissioner Stiles, and Superintendent Parsons Favor It—Residents of the Neighborhood Ready to Help Defray the Expense.

"I am in favor of anything," said Mayor Strong, "that will relieve the monotony of street after street without a break and that will add to the beauty without taking from the usefulness of the city's thoroughfares."

"Nothing," declared Park Commissioner Stiles, "is so tiresome in a big city as a checker-board arrangement of streets, without a break to relieve the eye and lessen the monotonous effect."

Mayor Strong and Commissioner Stiles were referring to the proposition to beautify the four blocks at the junction of Broadway, Seventh Avenue, and the Boulevard by planting trees along the sidewalks. Both are members—President and Secretary, respectively—of the Tree Planting Association, and both have studied the question involved.

When the men now at work asphalting the broad reach of roadway known as Long Acre Square shall have finished their labors there will stretch from Forty-third Street, where Seventh Avenue converges to Broadway, to Forty-seventh Street, where the Boulevard separates from it, a parallelogram of asphalt traversed by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue and Boulevard car lines crossing diagonally at Forty-fifth Street. The tracks crossing form two long triangles, each with its apex at Forty-fifth Street, the base of the one extending from Broadway to the Boulevard and the base of the other extending from Broadway to Seventh Avenue.

According to the present plans of Commissioner Collis of the Department of Public Works, who, barring the limitations of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, has absolute power in the premises, those triangles are to be left permanently as eyesores radiating heat and dust in the glare of the sun and developing mud and slush in less favorable weather.

In the natural course of events they will become lounging places for night-hawk cabs, stands for street preachers, or encampments for the Salvation Army, whose uptown headquarters face them. They are cut off from traffic by their position as well as by the diverging car tracks that outline them.

Although the work is not yet completed, the people occupying the near-by apartment houses are complaining of the heat.

Views of Commissioner Stiles.

"Let the people plant trees along the sidewalks," said Commissioner Stiles, "and let the Department of Public Works beautify those triangles with a tree or two, some shrubbery, a fountain, or some green stuff and a suitable statue. In Washington there are an infinite number of little squares formed by the junction of streets, and they are all beautiful and health giving. If some consistent scheme of beautifying the city were developed the cost would be trifling and the gain incalculable.

"All such little open spaces—they are really out of the line of traffic—could be made into little parks; not parks proper, to belong to the Park Department, but just little breathing spaces to refresh the eye and to be cared for by the Department of Public Works as is the Boulevard. Take, for example, the little square at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue and the tiny park at Sixty-third Street and the Boulevard. Try to imagine them scorching squares of asphalt. Go about the neighborhood and see how many of the residents near by would petition to have their verdure removed to make way for asphalt. I am strongly opposed to leaving that long stretch of roadway a bare expanse of asphalt and sincerely trust that the suggestion made by Mayor Strong, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES, will be carried out. I have no doubt if the Mayor talks the matter over with Commissioner Collis that between them they will develop a scheme that will please every one. The change will surely be made, and I hope that the present administration, which has done so much for the city, will have the credit of making it."

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday visited nearly every owner of property along the lines of the suggested parks and found all pleased with the idea, and several willing to help defray any necessary expenses. Oscar Hammerstein, whose Olympia takes in a block on the east side of Broadway, sent yesterday to the Department of Public Works to learn the necessary formula for obtaining permits to have trees planted along the sidewalk in front of his place. He was told the permits would be issued on his formal application, and he immediately consulted a florist as to the proper time for planting. He learned that trees must be planted in the Spring.

Cost Would Be Trifling.

Superintendent Parsons of the Park Department is another enthusiast in the matter of small parks, or "bits of green," as he calls them. He said yesterday that at a very slight expense, less than $1,500, the two triangles could be transformed into "bits of green" that in less than two years from next Spring would beautify the entire neighborhood.

"To begin with," he said, "I would plant half a dozen elm trees for the future. The cost per tree would be about $60. That would include a proper area of good soil, the price of the tree, and the cost of caring for it until it had taken root. The elms are beautiful always, and in about ten years would be valuable shade trees. Beside each of them I would plant a Carolina poplar, which grows rapidly and is useful as well as ornamental in two years. Then, when the elms were set and thriving, the poplars, which lose their beauty with age, could be cut down. If any householder wishes to plant trees on the sidewalks I should advise him to plant the elm and the poplar alternately and to cut down the poplar when the elms arrive at maturity.

"In Paris, where the department equivalent to our Public Works Department has charge of the tree planting, the cost is quoted as a trifle under $50 per tree. I presume that price means for large quantities, and I do not believe the work can be satisfactorily done here for much less than $60."

Deputy Commissioner Wilds of the Public Works Department said yesterday he favored the Mayor's suggestion to plant trees along the sidewalks, but he objected to the scheme of making parks on the triangles. The principal reason he gave for his objection, when asked by the reporter, was that to build a park would undo all the work done by the department in the matter of laying asphalt.

Jersey City Tax Adjustment.

The Martin Act Commissioners who were appointed for Jersey City in October, 1887, expect to make their final report to Judge Lippincott and be discharged during September. The Commissioners are E. F. C. Young, Charles E. Thurston, and A. Q. Garretson. The commission has adjusted taxes amounting to $9,080,349.51, which it reduced to $7,195,737.03, including interest. The old taxes were all adjusted by Nov. 16, 1895, at which time the salaries of the Commissioners ceased. Their work since then has been under the direction of the court, and Judge Lippincott will fix the compensation. All the taxes adjusted have been collected or enforced by the sale of the property.

Too Tall for the Bridge.

The four-masted British ship Lawhill, which arrived Saturday, 163 days from Chittagong, was towed to an East River pier yesterday. She is a big craft, measuring over 2,700 tons, and when she passed under the bridge, though her topgallant masts were loose, the vane in the mizzen mast was carried away, and the trucks barely passed beneath the iron work of the bridge.

Big Cargo of Case Oil.

The steamer Indrani sailed yesterday for Shanghai with 180,000 cases of oil. This is the largest cargo of case oil that ever left the port, being 50,000 more cases than were taken on the American ship Roanoke, the biggest wooden vessel afloat.

The surest Cough cure is DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT; and even the money cost is less than for most other remedies; it takes so little of it.—Adv.

RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEMS.

Testimony Given Before the Commission by Chief Engineer Parsons and Mr. Orr.

The second day's session of the commission appointed to decide upon the practicability of the proposed rapid transit railroad route was taken up by the testimony of William B. Parsons, Chief Engineer for the Rapid Transit Commission, and Alexander E. Orr, President of the commission.

Mr. Parsons said he has studied the rapid transit systems in Boston and Baltimore. In addition, he has made four trips to Europe, two of them for the special purpose of studying the systems now in use in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and Buda-Pesth. Of all these, Buda-Pesth has adopted a system most nearly like that now proposed for this city. It is three miles long, with two tracks built under the Andras Strasse, the principal street. It is wholly under ground, except for one-half a mile, where it runs through a park. The roof is flat, with eye beams and arches. The tunnel is twenty-two feet in the clear, and the tracks are separated by arches, just as is proposed in this city.

The best plan, so far as Mr. Orr knew, employed either electricity or compressed air. From Boston to Nantasket there is a trolley system that is very successful, as was also the Intramural road at the World's Fair. To his mind the best example of electricity as a motive power, is that of the new underground road in London. This road is about eighty feet below the surface, and uses the three-rail system.

Mr. Boardman asked the witness what were the important considerations that led to the adoption of the Elm Street route. In answer he read a paper in which he stated: that it is possible on the route decided upon to secure a well-balanced two-track line which will merge into a four-track line; it covers the maximum distance at a minimum cost; it is free from difficulties of construction, and avoids an important thoroughfare; its location is central and near the direct line of travel; it does not parallel present systems of rapid transit and goes to a territory not now covered. The trains will be easy of access, and the speed to be attained by the express trains will be thirty-five miles an hour. He believed, however, that the Broadway route would have the highest commercial value.

Mr. Orr reiterated his belief in the route under Broadway to Fourteenth Street. He was of the opinion that the cost of it would not exceed the $50,000,000 allowed by law.

"Then you think the Court of Appeals was wrong in deciding that the road could not be built for $50,000,000?"

"I do," answered Mr. Orr.

In explaining his answer, the witness said that the court did not receive the best evidence in the matter. He also stated that the estimates for the new routes were new, but predicated on a general estimate submitted to the Coudert commission.

NO RISE IN PRICE OF MEAT.

Local Dealers Deny the Existence of a Combination of Western Packers.

A report from Kansas City published yesterday announced that the packers of that place had advanced the price of dressed beef 1 cent a pound and that of bacon 1½ cents a pound to their customers, and that the dealers threatened to make plans to butcher their own meat in future. This rise was attributed to a new attempt at forming a beef trust.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, who visited local representatives of the big Western packing houses yesterday, got no confirmation of the report. The actual fact is that a higher price for beef is being obtained than a year ago, and this seems to be due to the scarcity of cattle. The fact that the prominent packing houses are all represented in the Manhattan Market as competitors does not indicate a meat trust.

At the offices of the Armour Canning Company, 182 Duane Street, no news of the rumored deal had been heard. It was stated, however, that certain meats had been steadily rising for the last two or three months. During that time beef hams (hams cut round from the steer and smoked and cured) had risen from $18 to $20 a barrel to a maximum price of $27. This was attributed entirely to a shortage in supply, and no sudden forcing up of prices had been noticed. At the company's offices in Manhattan Market the rumor was entirely discredited, and the question as to whether a meat combination had been formed met with a flat denial. As Western advices are received at these offices by telegraph upon every fluctuation of the market, the company's representative explained that a deal to force up prices could not result in success without his knowing it.

The acting manager of Nelson Morris & Co., when seen at Manhattan Market, declared: "I can say positively that there is no combination among Western packers, nor has there been any very recent advance in the price of meats. These rise and fall by market fluctuations, as do all other commodities. That is all there is in it."

R. A. Parker, general Eastern manager for G. F. & E. C. Swift, controllers of all the business of Swift & Co., packers and middlemen, said yesterday:

"The report is merely one of those periodical canards which we have always to expect. If there had been any combination among Western packers I should have known it, and I have not heard of it. There will be no advance in prices beyond that brought about by the stimulus which the new tariff will give commodities as a whole, and whatever rise there may be will be too small to affect the consumer. Dealers cannot raise the price of meat to him, for he is already getting his provisions at top-notch prices. As for the idea that the dealers might butcher their own meat, I hardly think it feasible."

FOOD SHIP AT CALCUTTA.

The City of Everett Arrives There with Its Cargo of Corn.

The following cablegram, just received, will be read with interest by the many thousands throughout the United States who contributed to the sending of a cargo of corn to the Indian famine sufferers:

"CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

"City of Everett arrived safe and sound; cargo good condition. Met Bishop Thoburn. Arrangements for distribution perfect. Cargo is more acceptable even than expected.

"HOBBS."

The Rev. R. G. Hobbs, who is in charge of the corn cargo, sailed from San Francisco June 12 on the whaleback steamer City of Everett. He will now turn the cargo over to the Interdenominational Missionary Committee, of which Bishop Thoburn of the Methodist Episcopal Church is Chairman, and it will be systematically apportioned among the missionaries of all Protestant denominations in the famine districts for distribution among the suffering natives.

WHEAT MAKES A NEW RECORD.

Touches 86 1-4 on Crop Reports and Strong Foreign Advices.

September wheat scored another record at the Produce Exchange yesterday. It touched 86¼c. in an active and firm market. The highest quotation before this for the season was 86c., on Aug. 4.

The closing strength of the leading option manifested on Monday, when the price was 84½c., was emphasized yesterday at the opening, 84⅞c. being the lowest quotation of the day. In spite of professional tactics September contract wheat rose with the bullish influences of crop reports of various kinds and strong foreign advices, showing advances both at Liverpool and Paris. The price rose before noon to 85⅞c. The top notch price was reached at 1:15 P. M., and the advance of ⅛c. over the record was cheered, as was the present record quotation. The market closed firm at 85⅝c., a net advance of 1⅛c. December wheat closed at 85⅝c., a net advance of 1¼c.

September corn responded to the bullish influence of wheat, and closed at 32½c., a net advance of ⅝c. December corn's close was 34⅜c., a net advance of ⅝c.

Oats closed at 21¼c., a net advance of ⅝c.

Silver Continues to Fall.

Silver made a record of lowest value yesterday. In London it declined ¼d. to 25⅝d. per ounce. In New York its decline was ⅝c., or to 55⅝c., Monday's quotation being 56¼c., commercial bars. Government assay bars were yesterday 55½c. The value of a standard silver dollar at this is 42.92c. The decline in a month has been about 5c. an ounce.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Wheat to-day rose ½c. above the highest point touched during the recent bull campaign and 2⅝c. above the closing price of yesterday. Realizing caused some reaction, but a net advance of 1⅝c. was maintained. The principal element of strength was the advance in foreign markets.

VISITORS BEGIN BUYING

Local Dealers Report Increase in Orders Through Out-of-Town Merchants.

WHY NEW YORK LOST TRADE

How St. Louis and Chicago Captured Its Territory — Visitors Believe It Can Be Won Back—Only Enterprise Needed.

The second day of the visit of out-of-town merchants proved even a greater surprise and a source of greater satisfaction to the association than the first day. Many more of the visitors registered at the headquarters yesterday than on Monday, and far more of them reached the city and plunged into the real business of their visit, the purchasing of goods. It was estimated that about 2,500 merchants and members of their families have arrived.

One of the interesting features of yesterday's excursion was the large proportion of Southern merchants, although the South is not included in the territory from which low rates are now in effect. Most of these merchants are from Virginia, where the Old Dominion Line touches, or from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Tennessee, where they are within easy reach of points in the territory of the Joint Traffic Association. The railway lines are now offering low rates from Southern territory, however, and it is expected that a large and increasing number of Southerners will come in from this time to the end of the season. The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has announced that it will sell tickets through to New York at the rate of one-and-one-third fare for the round trip, with a time limit of thirty days from Sept. 1 to 4, inclusive, and Sept. 10 to 14, inclusive. These are the dates between which the tickets on the trunk line territory will be placed on sale.

The First Woman Merchant to Arrive.

Yesterday also saw the arrival of the first woman merchant. She is a member of the Merchants' Association, and comes from Columbus, Ohio. She is Mrs. J. R. Shrum and is a milliner. Unlike her sex, she refused to talk, and skillfully parried every question of the reporters and even of Secretary Corwin. All that she could be induced to say was that she would not be the only woman in the crowd of merchants if the New York business men keep up this manifestation of their enterprise. She came alone from Ohio, and seemed capable of taking care of herself even in the sharp war of competition in which she has engaged.

Another woman merchant registered later in the day. She was Mrs. F. Aaron, also a milliner, but from the South. Her home is at Canton, Miss.

The merchants who arrived yesterday were from widely separated sections. Some were from Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, and Canada. Most of them reported rapidly improving conditions in agriculture and in trade.

H. M. Harrison of Cleveland, Ohio, dry goods merchant, said:

"The universal feeling for the Fall trade is good. Confidence has returned, and large purchases are being made. Last year heavy discounts were asked for cash business, but there is very little discounting being done now. Strikes are over and money is in circulation. In short, there is a healthy undercurrent of feeling which insures a perfectly satisfactory Fall business."

Some of the merchants from the Central West said yesterday that the reason New York has heretofore lost trade in the Western States is that this city has done nothing to hold what trade, which it once had, or to attract the growing commerce of that section. It has permitted its former trade to go to young rivals, and has not tried to compete with these rivals for the tremendous business that has been quietly developing throughout the West. On the other hand, they say, St. Louis and Chicago have worked hard for years to command this trade. They have offered reduced rates of fare and freight. St. Louis has gone so far as to give free transportation to and from that city if the visiting merchant bought $2,000 or $3,000 worth of goods on arrival. These reductions have more than counterbalanced the naturally lower prices of the metropolis. Unless something is done to meet and overmatch the enterprise of these younger rivals, the Western merchants say, New York will continue to lose trade in the West.

J. C. Goldthwaite of Columbus, Ohio, said Indiana is the dividing line between New York and Chicago. East of it Chicago never comes. West of it New York used to go, and can go again if it wants to. St. Louis is also, he said, reviving for the trade of Indiana, and that State is "the hardest drummed State in the Union." He said New York is not holding up its part of the triangular fight. St. Louis and Chicago are contesting the trade of the State, and each is trying to push further East than its immediate rival. All that is needed for New York, he said, is to push into the field and win by showing the overwhelming advantages possessed by this city.

Some of Yesterday's Visitors.

Among those who visited the headquarters and registered yesterday were the following:

S. F. Grant, Denton, Texas, dry goods.
T. J. Mooney, Cleveland, Ohio, merchant tailor.
J. S. Botts, Bloomington, Ind., dry goods.
J. Purvin, Farmersville, Texas, dry goods.
A. Levinson, Granbury, Texas, dry goods.
Leopold Birin, Ennis, Texas, dry goods.
A. R. Bloom, Clarksville, Texas, dry goods.
H. Ward, Waxahachie, Texas, dry goods.
A. H. Ward, St. Louis, Mo., catering.
H. Bisten, Louisville, Ky., cloaks.
W. H. Boyd, Indianapolis, Ind., cloaks.
R. J. Bowen, Carrollton, Ky., dry goods.
B. Hexter, Cleveland, Ohio, woolens.
J. N. Lunkenheimer, Evansville, Ind., china and glass.
S. A. Scheuer, Cleveland, Ohio, woolens.
William B. Millis, Evansville, Ind., trunk manufacturer.
J. L. Glaize, La Plate, Mo., dry goods.
William Lesser, St. Louis, Mo., dry goods.
David Brin, Waxahachie, Texas, dry goods.
A. F. Lobdell, Brewster, N. Y., general merchandise.
Max B. Nahm, Bowling Green, Ky., clothing.
G. Bauer, Alexandria, La., general merchandise.
Leopold Kling, New Iberia, La., general merchandise.
Mrs. F. Aaron, Canton, Miss., millinery.
S. J. Feibelman, Macon, Miss., general merchandise.
J. L. Klaus, Macon, Miss., general merchandise.
L. H. Parish, Calvert, Texas, general merchandise.
John Orr, Austin, Texas, groceries.
Adam Clay, Houston, Texas, dry goods.
S. R. Bloom, Clarksville, Texas, dry goods.
H. Ward, Waxahachie, Texas, dry goods.
L. N. Livingston, Albany, N. Y.
William Davidson, St. Louis, Mo., cloaks and suits.
Charles A. Williams, Charlotte, N. C., dry goods.
John Jordan, Norwich, Conn., grocer.
George A. Allen, Norwich, Conn., wholesale.
Hy. J. Keystik, Grand Rapids, Mich., wall paper.
M. J. Kellin, Troy, N. Y., grocer.
Frederick Block, Peoria, Ill., dry goods.
C. B. Wilcox, Sandusky, Ohio, dry goods.
William A. French, St. Paul, Minn., dry goods.
S. Strauss, Denver, Col., dry goods.
L. E. Hamersly, Washington, Ind., dry goods.
H. C. Ucker, Fayetteville, Ark.
Charles L. Audette, Jamestown, N. Y., dry goods.
J. H. Ewell, Goliod, Texas, dry goods.
T. B. Hardman, Nacogdoches, Texas, dry goods.
H. Marx, Rumford Falls, Me., dry goods.
W. R. Israelson, Rumford Falls, Me., dry goods.
A. A. Newman, Arkansas City, Kan., dry goods.
E. E. Kintner, Painesville, Ohio, dry goods.
Charles Keeler, Paterson, N. J., hats, caps, &c.
Jacob Rosenbery, Albany, Ga., dry goods.
H. M. Hinman, Cleveland, Ohio, dry goods.
G. M. Wilson, Springfield, Ill., dry goods.
R. J. Diener, Cleveland, Ohio, dry goods.
M. Hebner, Washington, D. C., confectionery.
A. F. Bolton, Lake Charles, La., dry goods.
A. S. Kuhn, Vicksburg, Miss., dry goods.
Daniel Oestreicher, Asheville, N. C., dry goods.
Samuel Jolesch, Ennis, Texas, dry goods.
E. Clarken, Waxahachie, Texas, dry goods.
Frank Dobert, Brenham, Texas, dry goods.
C. H. Bohne, Brenham, Texas, dry goods.
R. C. Springgate, Elpaso, Ill., dry goods.
W. Bryce, Toronto, Canada, fancy goods.
John K. Thompson, Pleasant River, N. J., general merchandise.
George A. Wilson, Marion, Ohio, dry goods.
W. H. Davis, Taylor, Texas, general merchandise.
J. Reins, Cincinnati, Ohio, general merchandise.
A. E. Plant, Danville, Ill., clothing.
B. Norwick, Ardmore, Ind., general merchandise.
F. A. Mans, Indianapolis, Ind., ice manufacturing.

An Increase of Orders.

The effect of the association's work in attracting out-of-town merchants to New York is already felt. A number of local dealers here have called at the association's headquarters to report an increase in their orders. One of these dealers said that for several years he had observed a distrust on the part of merchants of the South and West. They seemed to think, he said, they could buy for lower prices in the large Western cities, and they had been sending more and more orders yearly to Chicago and St. Louis. One of the out-of-town buyers, he said, told him that he had not recently bought more than $30,000 of stock in New York, but this year he will buy at least $50,000. Other dealers also reported a considerable increase in their sales, which they attribute to the presence of a greater number of Western and Southern buyers than have visited New York before in years.

Some of the visitors are having trouble in procuring reduced rates, owing to their not getting certificates from the railway agent from whom they bought tickets to this city. This was due to an oversight in some of the circulars, and the error will be corrected at once.

The Advisory Committee met yesterday to arrange some routine matters.

LOVING CUP FOR SENNER.

The Doctor Will Receive It When He Visits the Barge Office.

A loving cup of sterling silver, elaborately wrought and with a capacity of seven pints, is awaiting presentation at the Barge Office to the ex-Commissioner of Immigration, Dr. Joseph H. Senner. It was expected that the doctor would visit the Barge Office yesterday afternoon, but though he was seen down-town, he did not call at his former offices, and there was consequent disappointment among the employes. On the side of the cup is the inscription:

"1893-1897. Dr. Joseph H. Senner, from his fellow officials, employes, and associates in the Immigration service at the Port of New York, in grateful and heartfelt appreciation of the many kindnesses received at his hands during his term as Commissioner."

The presentation will take place as soon as Dr. Senner shows himself at the Battery.

LEGAL NOTES.

FOREIGN DIVORCE.—After the death of Edward C. Kimball, last November, letters of administration were granted upon his estate to Harriet A. Kimball, his mother, and John S. James, her son-in-law, upon a petition alleging that the intestate was unmarried, and left him surviving no widow. A month later, Maude E. Kimball, claiming to be the intestate's widow, petitioned to revoke these letters of administration, and asked for the issue of letters to herself. She showed that she had been married to Kimball in June, 1895, and that they lived together until January, 1896, when he went to Easton, Penn., to engage in business, and she returned to her mother's house, owing to his failure to support her. But it was shown by the mother and sister of the intestate that the alleged widow was married to James L. Semon in 1885, and that in 1890 she secured a North Dakota divorce from him by default, Semon not having appeared in the action. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed the decision of the Surrogate of Kings County, denying the alleged widow's application, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that a decree of divorce by default of persons married in the State of New York, granted in another State, upon constructive service of summons, by publication merely, upon a husband, then resident in the State of New York, who neither appeared, answered, nor demurred in the action, although sufficient in the foreign State, has no validity in the State of New York. Since the validity of the divorce had been practically adjudged by the granting, after Kimball's death, of letters to his next of kin, Mr. Semon, the former husband of the alleged widow, at once applied for and secured an amendment of the Dakota decree, reciting, instead of its having been taken by default, that the defendant appeared. The amendment was made nunc pro tunc, upon the filing of a petition by the husband, setting up that he had prepared and verified an answer to the complaint and mailed it to the plaintiff's attorney, accompanied by an affidavit made by one of the plaintiff's attorneys; that such paper had been received by them, but had not been filed by them because not in proper form. Justice Goodrich holds that this was not conclusive, and did not prevent a stranger, not a party to the decree, from showing that the defendant did not in fact appear in the action for divorce.

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ABATEMENT OF ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT.—In a suit in the Second District Court, by Max Goldstein against Leo Loeb and others, for wages and money loaned the main defense interposed was the pendency of a prior action for the same cause. It appeared that upon the return of the summons in the other action, in a district court, the case was not called, and no proceedings were taken therein. A judgment for plaintiff in the second action has been affirmed by the Appellate Term, Justice McAdam, who gave the opinion, holding that in such a case as the present suit the action ceases, terminates, and comes to end as effectually as if it had been dismissed, and it cannot be pleaded in abatement of an action subsequently commenced for the same cause, although between the same parties.

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WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE.—Emily Forst, as assignee, brought suit against Robertson & Gammie for balance of commissions earned by Paul C. Forst, plaintiff's assignor, as broker, in effecting a sale of real estate. The commissions amounted to $540, which Robertson & Gammie were prepared to pay, but they retained $192 because Elkin Farmer laid claim to it. When the firm was sued they paid the money into court, and Farmer was brought in as defendant by interpleader. The Appellate Term has affirmed judgment given in the Thirteenth District Court on a verdict in favor of defendant, holding, by Justice Bischoff, that only where the court can fairly say that the jury were led away from a proper consideration of the evidence, through bias, prejudice, or passion, or failed to give certain of the proof the weight which it obviously deserved, may their verdict be disturbed; any other rule would substitute the Appellate Court for the jury, and deprive the parties of a constitutional right.

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AGENT WHO BINDS HIMSELF PERSONALLY.—A contract was made by Thomas H. Welsh, with Reinhardt & Co., to furnish and erect, for an aggregate price of $1,177, an engine complete, with foundation and appurtenances, and he guaranteed its workmanship and material and horse-power. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has affirmed judgment of the General Term of the City Court, in favor of plaintiff, holding, by Presiding Justice Daly, that the fact that a clause in the contract provided that the title to the engine should remain in a third party therein named until payment was made did not debar the plaintiff from bringing an action on the contract, as the real party in interest, since he furnished labor and materials and gave a guarantee as principal. But even had he made the contract expressly as agent of the third party, since he bound himself personally for its fulfillment, he could sue upon it in his own name.

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INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT.—The American Gas Control Company installed a gas governor in the dwelling house of Feodor Von Raitz, who agreed to pay $25, provided the apparatus should effect a saving of 20 to 40 per cent. of gas consumed; this saving "to be demonstrated by actual time test of the same burners, consuming equal number of cubic feet of gas, with and without governor, under full street pressure." In an action by the company for the agreed price, the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has affirmed judgment given by Justice Moore of the Third District Court, in favor of the defendant, holding, by Justice Bischoff, that the test of the efficiency of the apparatus was intended to be in the presence of the purchaser, or of some one designated by him.

ROYAL
ROYAL CROWN
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

FREIGHT RATES TO TEXAS

Another Radical Reduction Made by the Mallory Line of Steamships.

WAR IS AT ITS HEIGHT

Meanwhile the Shippers Are Reaping All of the Benefit, and Both Companies Have All the Business They Can Handle.

The Mallory Line of steamships yesterday announced that it would carry freight of every class from New York to Galveston at 2 cents per hundred pounds until further notice. This was done to meet the cut made by the Morgan Line, which put that rate in effect three days ago. The only one of the three lines plying between the two ports that still holds out is the Lone Star Line, the latest competitor of the Mallory. Charles Byers, the General Eastern Agent of the Lone Star Line, said yesterday that his company was still charging 10 and 7 cents per hundred for ordinary freight and 5 cents per hundred for carload lots.

In consequence of these unprecedented low rates to Texas, an enormous quantity of merchandise is being shipped South, and every outgoing steamer is loaded to the guards. The steamer San Marcos of the Mallory Line, which sails to-day, has not room for another package, and space heretofore reserved for fuel and provisions is being utilized to accommodate the rush. The Morgan Line has put on a tri-weekly service, and every one of its steamers already has all the freight booked that it can possibly carry. The same is true of the Lone Star Line, notwithstanding it is maintaining a higher rate.

War was first declared by the Mallory Line, which for many years has had a monopoly of the water-route business from New York to Galveston. The Morgan Line, while nominally a competitor, shipped by water only as far as New Orleans, and thence by the Southern Pacific Railroad to Houston, where connection was made with either the International and Great Northern Railroad or the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé to Galveston. Direct freight to Galveston, however, usually went by the Mallory Line, and the two lines have always maintained the same rates, which were scaled from 80 cents for first-class freight to 43 cents for the lowest class, including cotton.

Advent of the Rival.

Last July the firm of Hogan & Sons, stevedores of this city, resolved to try an experiment and put in a weekly service between the two ports. Their steamers are the Miami, the Menemsha, and the Matteawan.

No sooner had the first Lone Star Line steamer left port than the Mallory Line made a cut of 50 per cent. on all its freight rates, with the ostensible purpose of discouraging the new line. The Morgan Line joined in the cut, and shippers of both ports became overjoyed and watched for further developments. The Lone Star Line has met the cut.

Then came complete demoralization of rates, and by last Saturday the charges were placed at 10 and 7 cents per hundred for packages and 5 cents per hundred for carload lots. Now the two-cent rate is in effect on the two old lines, while the new line holds to the last cut rate.

"The present fight," said Mr. Byers, "is as ridiculous as it is disastrous to all parties concerned, and there is not the slightest necessity for it. Two lines can comfortably exist between the two ports if the rates charged are just and proper. The Mallory Line is simply trying to run us out of business so as to be able to continue its monopoly and its outrageous rates.

"In spite of the fact that our rates are higher, we are getting all the freight we can handle. This, of course, even at our rates we are doing business at a big loss, but it merely shows that we can hope for ultimate success. From all parts of the West we are receiving encouraging letters and assurances of support. There is no probability of our having our rates still further, but should we be forced to do so we shall be prepared for the emergency.

Charges Were Too High.

"The freight formerly charged from here to Galveston was more than it should have been, and healthy competition is a necessity for the protection of merchants. As long as we can get them to realize this fact we feel that we shall be able to maintain our position."

Louis J. Spence, agent of the Morgan Line, said: "We have simply cut rates down to 2 cents a hundred, and are going to keep it up as long as necessary. The enormous rush of freight has necessitated the putting on of an extra steamer, and we have also done this. Running at that means a loss to us, but we are fully prepared to stand it as long as it is necessary."

Elisha G. Warfield of the Mallory Line was also complacent. "Yes," said he, "we met the newest cut to-day, and shall meet anything that comes along. The loss we are suffering now is quite considerable, but we would rather suffer a loss temporarily than suffer it continuously. I can positively state that there is not room for two lines between Galveston and New York. During the cotton season and when the merchants are in the East buying goods we of course get enough freight, but during the dull season we have frequently been forced to load with ballast for want of freight.

"One line can exist and make it pay a reasonable profit. Two lines would both lose money. As to our freight rates being outrageous, that is all nonsense. We could not reduce our former rates and do justice to ourselves. We expect to make a profit on the investment the same as any other business man, and the rates we charge are reasonable.

"This fight is not only disastrous for us, but the merchants will also eventually suffer. The Galveston buyers are loading up, and the consequence will be a stagnation in business for the next six months, to say nothing of those who buy beyond their ability to pay, thinking that the low freight rates are going to more than reimburse them for any loss sustained through overstocking themselves."

LOWER RATES FROM CALIFORNIA.

Reduction on the Southern Pacific Due to the Ocean Rate War.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 10.—The ocean rate war between New York and Texas has brought about a reduction of rates from California to Houston. The Southern Pacific announces, effective Aug. 12, that the tariff on canned goods, beans, and peas, straight or in mixed carloads, minimum weight 30,000 pounds, from California territory and intermediate points to Houston, will be lowered to 58 cents per 100 pounds. Canned goods from Santa Rosa will take a rate of 63 cents per 100 pounds. California wine, excepting champagne, carloads, 24,000 pounds minimum, will take 58 cents per 100 pounds.

This movement on the part of the Southern Pacific has been anticipated for some time. In protecting their Texas business they have injured their Pacific coast business to some extent, and decided recently to go it alone in a reduction of rates to Texas points competing with the water route via the isthmus and New York.

TO ADJUST FREIGHT RATES.

All Rail Routes to Raise Them to Equalize the Steamship Cut.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—The announcement was made this evening that on Aug. 20 freight rates between Colorado and Utah points and the Atlantic coast would be so adjusted that the war carried on between the Morgan, Mallory and Lone Star Steamship Lines will have no effect on freight rates.

This will be brought about by a restoration of rates by the all-rail routes and the raising of rates between Colorado and Utah and the Gulf of Mexico to such a figure that, added to the water rate charged by the warring lines, they will equal the rates over the all-rail lines and those that connect with Atlantic coast ports by a part-water route.

Had the Denver, Texas and Gulf refused to become a party to the agreement it could not have been made effective, as it is the leading Colorado line having a steamship connection at Galveston, but rather than submit to the results of the ill will of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, it became a member of the combination of transcontinental lines, whose sole object now is to freeze out the Lone Star Line, the weakest of the three competitors for the Galveston-New York trade.

Everything too good, too old, that in any way we can pick a quarrel with, has to "walk the plank."

We weight its feet with a low price and overboard it goes.

To-day's victims are overcoat odds and ends—light and heavy weight.

Sizes 34 breast and under, $8; above $10.

Were $15 to $40.

At Prince Street only.

The remains of the late trouser and winter suit-sale have been removed to Prince Street for final disposal.

Trousers below 30 waist, $2; above, $3—nothing above 40.

Coats and vests mostly for small men and big men that are not stout, $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BLANCHE MORGAN CLEARED.

Suspected Schooner with Government Ammunition on Board Sails from Bridgeport.

The schooner Blanche Morgan, which has been detained at Bridgeport, Conn., under suspicion of being a filibuster, was released yesterday, and sailed at once for Governors Island with her cargo of ammunition. Major F. H. Phipps, Ordnance Officer of Governors Island, said yesterday:

"The American Ordnance Company should have notified me officially of the shipment of ammunition, but I received no notice of it from them or the War Department at Washington. Collector Goddard of Bridgeport sent me word that a schooner which he suspected to be a filibuster was detained at that port with a lot of ammunition aboard. Of course I could not assume any responsibility in the matter, as I did not wish to have anything to do with the supposed filibuster off the coast of Connecticut. I received the bills of lading this morning, and immediately notified the War Department at Washington. A short time afterward I was notified from the department to receive the cargo and telegraph the Collector at Bridgeport. The detention of the vessel will naturally make it impossible for the Captain of the Morgan to deliver the goods in the time called for by the contract, but this will not make any very great difference. I presume the schooner is now on her way here."

It was said at the War Department in Washington yesterday that the Morgan is a powder boat belonging to the Dupont Powder Company, and that for many years she has been engaged in the sole business of carrying powder from the Dupont mills in Delaware to the ammunition factories in Connecticut. On her return trips the Morgan has been accommodating the Dupont's customers by taking their fixed ammunition away from the factories and delivering it at the Government arsenals or out-going steamers at New York.

The American Ordnance Company at Washington has advised Capt. Wasson to bring suit for demurrage. It also gives to Capt. Wasson a new order calling for the delivery of a consignment of ammunition to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

DEATH OF THE DEVILFISH.

Voyage from Bermuda and Loss of an Arm Too Much for It.

There is mourning at the Aquarium. The devilfish and the gorgeous green and gold mottled lobsters, which arrived only four days ago from Bermuda, are dead. They were on exhibition one day, Sunday, and were seen by about 11,000 persons.

When Dr. Bean arrived yesterday morning and found the little octopus dead, it was no surprise to him. He knew as soon as he took it out of its crate Saturday that it was in bad condition, and that its death was a matter of only a short time.

One of its tentacles was lost when it arrived, and while this injury would not probably have affected it fatally in its natural freedom, it contributed to shorten its life in captivity.

The same was the case with the Bermuda lobsters of this shipment. When they arrived from their long voyage their joints were loosened and the skin was puffed out, showing their condition was unhealthy. They began dying almost immediately after their arrival, and the last one died yesterday. They were sent as a gift to the Museum of Natural History, while the devilfish was sent to the laboratory to be preserved in alcohol.

With its long arms wired and outstretched in the act of seizing food, the Superintendent expects to have it mounted and made one of the most interesting exhibits in the museum that it is intended to open in the Aquarium Building in a short time.

While speaking of plans for the future, Dr. Bean said in reference to some of the criticisms directed at the policy of the Aquarium management:

"If we only attempted to do what is easy, we could get along here without any trouble and with very little loss of exhibits. It is because we attempt difficult things that it seems as if we are having numerous failures.

"Take that last shipment from Bermuda. Besides the octopus and the prawns we got a large number of interesting and beautiful fish, which survived the voyage in good condition, and will doubtless be on exhibition here a long time. The specimens we have lost were but a small proportion